

(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 331 381 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 19.05.1999

(21) Application No 9811875.5

(22) Date of Filing 02.06.1998

(30) Priority Data

(31) 09314017 (32) 14.11.1997 (33) JP

(71) Applicant(s)

Fujitsu Limited
(Incorporated in Japan)
1-1 Kamikodanaka 4 -chome, Nakahara-ku,
Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 211-8588, Japan

(72) Inventor(s)

Jun Kamada
Yasutsugu Kuroda
Etsuo Ono

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service

Haseltine Lake & Co
Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway, LONDON,
WC2B 6UD, United Kingdom

(51) INT CL⁶

G06F 1/00 12/14

(52) UK CL (Edition Q)

G4A AAP

(56) Documents Cited

GB 1588147 A EP 0281225 A2 WO 96/25700 A1
WO 95/16947 A1 US 5619571 A US 5610980 A
US 5555303 A US 5479509 A US 5050212 A

(58) Field of Search

UK CL (Edition P) G4A AAP
INT CL⁶ G06F 1/00 12/14
Online: COMPUTER, EPODOC, WPI, PATENTS
CITATION INDEX

(54) Abstract Title

System for managing files, with alteration preventing/detecting function

(57) By storing an authenticator created from a data file in a secure area 31 usually inaccessible to a user, the alteration of the data file can be detected. Furthermore, by designating the data file as a main-file 33 and creating authenticators from various kinds of sub-files 34 related to the main-file, the size of the secure area where the authenticators are stored can be reduced. A computer 1 and storage unit 2 have reciprocal authentication units 11, 12.

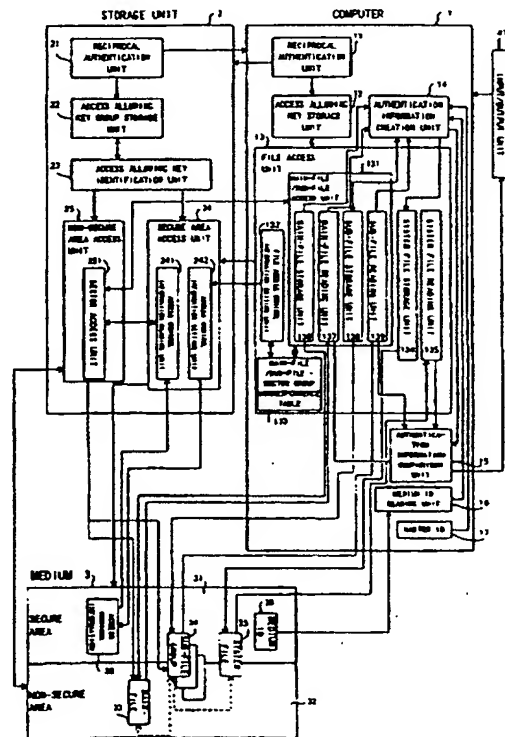


FIG. 1

GB 2 331 381 A

2331381

1

SYSTEM FOR MANAGING FILES WITH
ALTERATION PREVENTING/DETECTING FUNCTION

5

The present invention relates to a system for
managing files having the functions of altering files
and detecting the alteration of files, and more
10 particularly to a file managing system for
implementing the alteration prevention of files and
detecting the alteration by storing authenticators
indirectly created from files in an area inaccessible
to the operator.

15

As the computerization of official documents such
as tax-related slips, etc. is promoted, a demand for
keeping computerized data as evidence, safely and for
20 a long time, in the same way as data is preserved on
paper, has been increasing. The computerized documents
can be very easily processed and reused, and can
easily be added to, deleted from, corrected or
transferred via a network, etc. For this reason, the
25 computerized data involves a risk of being altered by

a third party.

To solve this problem the applicant has applied for Japanese patent application No. 9-88485 ("File system and program storage medium" dated April 7, 1997). This is a file system in which illegal alteration by the low-level access of illegal users, or illegal and malicious alteration by authorized users can be detected by linking the file management module in the OS (operating system) with a storage medium (secure medium) where an area usually inaccessible to users (secure area) can be set and preserving authenticators for detecting the alteration of data files, the access logs of data files, etc. in the secure area relating the authenticators, the access logs, etc. to the data files.

However, in the above-mentioned conventional example, since access to a secure area by users is usually protected by a file system, in a system without such a file system, the secure area can be easily accessed, and as a result, authenticators, access logs, etc. related to data files can often be altered freely.

Although a necessary secure area differs in size, since the sizes of access logs, etc. expand dynamically, usually it is difficult to modify the

size of both a secure area and a normal area.

Embodiments of the present invention
5 provide a system for managing files having alteration
preventing/detecting functions for preventing a secure
area from being easily accessed and preventing the
authenticator and access log, etc. related to a data
10 file from being freely altered, by means of reciprocal
authentication obtained between a file system and a
storing unit such as, for example, a unit of firmware.

Embodiments of the present invention
provide a system for managing files having alteration
preventing/detecting functions for dynamically
15 modifying the size of both a secure area and a normal
area by locating sub-files such as authenticators,
access logs, etc. related to a data file being a main-
file in the normal area, and locating only
authenticators created from the sub-file in the secure
20 area.

A system for managing files having alteration
preventing/detecting functions
may comprise a reciprocal authentication unit,
an access allowing key storage unit, a file access
25 unit, a main-file storage unit, a main-file reading

unit, a sub-file storage unit, a sub-file reading unit, a system file storage unit, a system file reading unit, an authentication information creation unit, an authentication information comparison unit,
5 an access allowing key group storage unit, an access allowing key identification unit and a secure area access unit.

In the first aspect of the present invention the reciprocal authentication unit creates an access
10 allowing key. The access allowing key storage unit stores the access allowing key. The file access unit sends out an access request together with the access allowing key. The access allowing key group storage unit stores all the access allowing keys. The access
15 allowing identification unit identifies if the access allowing key stored in the access allowing key storage unit and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storage unit, are the same. The secure area access unit accesses a secure
20 area normally inaccessible.

In the second aspect of the present invention the sub-file storage unit stores files. The authentication information creation unit creates sub-file
25 authentication information used to verify the sub-files. The system file storage unit stores the sub-

file authentication information relating the information to the main-file as a system file.

5 In the third aspect of the present invention the main-file storage unit stores a main-file. The authentication information creation unit creates main-file authentication information to be used to verify the main-file. The sub-file storage unit stores the main-file authentication information relating the information to the main-file as one of sub-files.

10 In the fourth aspect of the present invention the main-file storage unit stores a main-file. The authentication creation unit creates main-file authentication information to be used to verify the main-file. The sub-file storage unit stores the main-file authentication information relating the information to the main-file as one of sub-files. The sub-file storage unit stores one or a plurality of sub-files related to a main-file. The authentication information creation unit creates sub-file authentication information to be used to verify the sub-file. The system file storage unit stores the sub-file authentication information relating the information to the sub-file as a system file.

20 In the fifth aspect of the present invention the sub-file reading unit reads sub-files. The

authentication information creation unit creates sub-file authentication information from sub-files read from the sub-file reading unit. The system file reading unit reads sub-file authentication information from a system file related to the sub-file. The authentication information comparison unit compares the sub-file authentication information created by the authentication information creation unit with the sub-file authentication information read by the system file reading unit.

In the sixth aspect of the present invention the main-file reading unit reads a main-file. The authentication information creation unit creates main-file authentication information from a main-file read from the main-file reading unit. The sub-file reading unit reads main-file authentication information from sub-files related to the main-file. The authentication information comparison unit compares the main-file authentication information created by the authentication information creation unit with the main-file authentication information read by the sub-file reading unit.

In the seventh aspect of the present invention the main-file reading unit reads a main-file. The sub-file reading unit reads one or a plurality of sub-

files related to the main-file and the main-file authentication information from sub-files related to the main-file. The system file reading unit reads sub-file authentication information from a system file
5 related to the sub-file. The authentication information creation unit creates main-file authentication information from a main-file read by the main-file reading unit, and creates sub-file authentication information from sub-files read by the
10 sub-file reading unit. The authentication information comparison unit compares the main-file authentication information created by the authentication information creation unit with the main-file authentication information read by the sub-file reading unit, and
15 compares the sub-file authentication information created by the authentication information creation unit with the sub-file authentication information read by the system file reading unit.

20

The present invention will be more apparent from the following detailed description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig.1 shows an entire configuration of a file
25 management system having alteration

preventing/detecting functions of the present invention.

Fig.2 explains a file composition of the present invention.

5 Fig.3 explains a calculation method of a message authentication code (MAC) process.

Fig.4 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the first embodiment of this invention.

10 Fig.5 is a flowchart showing an operation of the first embodiment of this invention.

Fig.6 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the second embodiment of this invention.

15 Fig.7 is a flowchart showing an operation of the second embodiment of this invention.

Fig.8 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the third embodiment of this invention.

20 Fig.9 is a flowchart showing an operation of the third embodiment of this invention.

Fig.10 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the fourth embodiment of this invention.

25 Fig.11 is a flowchart showing an operation of

the fourth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.12 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the fifth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.13 is a flowchart showing an operation of the fifth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.14 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the sixth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.15 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the seventh embodiment of this invention.

Fig.16 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the eighth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.17 is a flowchart showing an operation of the eighth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.18 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the ninth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.19 is a flowchart showing an operation of the ninth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.20 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting

functions of the tenth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.21 is a flowchart showing an operation of the tenth embodiment of this invention.

5 Fig.22 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the eleventh embodiment of this invention.

Fig.23 is a flowchart showing an operation of the eleventh embodiment of this invention.

10 Fig.24 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the twelfth embodiment of this invention.

15 Fig.25 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the thirteenth embodiment of this invention.

20 Fig.26 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the fourteenth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.27 is a flowchart showing an operation of the fourteenth embodiment of this invention.

25 Fig.28 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the fifteenth embodiment of this

invention.

Fig.29 is a flowchart showing an operation of the fifteenth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.30 shows a configuration of a file management system having alteration preventing/detecting functions of the sixteenth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.31 shows a configuration of an alteration preventing/detecting system.

The embodiments of this invention are described in detail below with reference to the drawings.

The invention of claim 1 is a file system comprising a computer and a storage unit. The computer comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating the computer with the storage unit and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key storage unit for storing the access allowing key, and a file access unit for sending an access request together with the access allowing key. The storage unit comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating the storage unit with the computer and

creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key group storage unit for storing all the access allowing keys, an access allowing key identification unit for identifying if the access allowing key stored in the access allowing key storage unit and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storage unit, are the same, and a secure area access unit for accessing a secure area usually inaccessible.

The invention of claim 2 is the file management system according to claim 1, wherein both the authentication unit of the computer and file access unit are implemented by a unit of hardware.

The invention of claim 3 is a file management system comprising a sub-file storage unit for storing one or a plurality of sub-files related to a main-file, an authentication information creation unit for creating sub-file authentication information to be used to verify the sub-files, and a system file storage unit for storing the sub-file authentication information relating the information to the sub-file as a system file.

The invention of claim 4 is a file management system comprising a main-file storage unit for storing

a main-file, an authentication information creation unit for creating main-file authentication information to be used to verify the main-file, and a sub-file storage unit for storing one of sub-files to which the main-file authentication information is related.

5 The invention of claim 5 is a file management system comprising a main-file storage unit for storing a main-file, an authentication information creation unit for creating main-file authentication information to be used to verify the main-file, a sub-file storage unit for storing one of sub-files to which the main-file authentication information is related, a sub-file storage unit for storing one or a plurality of sub-files related to a main-file, an authentication information creation unit for creating sub-file authentication information to be used to verify the sub-file, and a system file storage unit for storing the sub-file authentication information relating the information to the sub-file as a system file.

20 The invention of claim 6 is a file management system according to claim 5, wherein the main-file, sub-files and system file are stored in a non-secure area usually accessible.

25 The invention of claim 7 is a file management system according to claim 5, wherein the main-file,

and the sub-files and system file are stored in a non-secure area usually accessible and a secure area usually inaccessible, respectively.

5 The invention of claim 8 is a file management system according to claim 5, wherein the main-file and sub-files, and the system file are stored in a non-secure area usually accessible and a secure area usually inaccessible, respectively.

10 The invention of claim 9 is a file management system according to claim 6, comprising a computer and a storage unit, wherein the computer comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating with the storage unit and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit
15 are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key storage unit for storing the access allowing key, and a file access unit for sending an access request together with the access allowing key. The storage unit comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for
20 reciprocally authenticating with the computer and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key group storage unit for storing all the access allowing keys, an access allowing key
25 identification unit for identifying if the access

allowing key stored in the access allowing key storage unit and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storage unit, are the same, and a secure area access unit for accessing a secure area usually inaccessible, and the authentication information creation unit reads a medium ID peculiar to a medium stored in the secure area after reciprocally authenticating the computer and storage unit and uses the medium ID to create both the main-file authentication information and sub-file authentication information.

The invention of claim 10 is a file management system according to claim 7, comprising a computer and a storage unit, wherein the computer comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating with the computer and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key storage unit for storing the access allowing key, and a file access unit for sending an access request together with the access allowing key. The storage unit comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating with the computer and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access

allowing key group storage unit for storing all the
access allowing keys, an access allowing key
identification unit for identifying if the access
allowing key stored in the access allowing key storage
5 unit and at least one access allowing key stored in
the access allowing key group storage unit, are the
same, and a secure area access unit for accessing a
secure area usually inaccessible. The authentication
information creation unit reads a medium ID peculiar
10 to a medium stored in the secure area after
reciprocally authenticating the computer and storage
unit and uses the medium ID to create both the main-
file authentication information and sub-file
authentication information.

15 The invention of claim 11 is a file management
system according to claim 8, comprising a computer and
a storage unit, wherein the computer comprises a
reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally
authenticating with the storage unit and creating an
20 access allowing key when the computer and storage unit
are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key
storage unit for storing the access allowing key, and
a file access unit for sending an access request
together with the access allowing key. The storage
25 unit comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for

reciprocally authenticating with the computer and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key group storage unit for storing all the access allowing keys, an access allowing key identification unit for identifying if the access allowing key stored in the access allowing key storage unit and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storage unit, are the same, and a secure area access unit for accessing a secure area usually inaccessible. The authentication information creation unit reads a medium ID peculiar to a medium stored in the secure area after reciprocally authenticating the computer and storage unit, and uses the medium ID to create both the main-file authentication information and sub-file authentication information.

The invention of claim 12 is a file management system according to claim 9, wherein the reciprocal authentication information unit of the computer and the file access unit are implemented by means of hardware.

The invention of claim 13 is a file management system according to claim 9, wherein the medium ID is a card ID.

The invention of claim 14 is a file management system according to claim 9, wherein the medium ID is a master ID.

5 The invention of claim 15 is a file management system according to claim 9, wherein the authentication information is created for each record of a file.

10 The invention of claim 16 is a file management system according to claim 10, wherein the authentication information is created for each record of a file.

15 The invention of claim 17 is a file management system according to claim 11, wherein the authentication information is created for each record of a file.

20 The invention of claim 18 is a file management system comprising a sub-file reading unit for reading one or a plurality of sub-files related to a main-file, an authentication information creation unit for creating sub-file authentication information from sub-files read by the sub-file reading unit, a system file reading unit for reading sub-file authentication information from a system file related to the sub-file, and an authentication information comparison
25 unit for comparing the sub-file authentication

information created by the authentication information creation unit with the sub-file authentication information read by the system file reading unit.

5 The invention of claim 19 is a file management system comprising a main-file reading unit for reading a main-file, an authentication information creation unit for creating main-file authentication information from a main-file read by the main-file reading unit, a sub-file reading unit for reading main-file authentication information from sub-files related to
10 the main-file, and an authentication information comparison unit for comparing the main-file authentication information created by the authentication information creation unit with the
15 main-file authentication information read by the sub-file reading unit.

 The invention of claim 20 is a file management system comprising a main-file reading unit for reading a main-file, a sub-file reading unit for reading main-file authentication information from one or a
20 plurality of sub-files related to the main-file and sub-files related to the main-file, a system file reading unit for reading sub-file authentication information from a system file related to the sub-file, an authentication information creation unit for
25

creating main-file authentication information from a
main-file read by the main-file reading unit and
creating sub-file authentication information from
sub-files read from the sub-file reading unit, an
5 authentication information comparison unit for
comparing the main-file authentication information
created by the authentication information creation
unit with the main-file authentication information
read by the sub-file reading unit and comparing the
10 sub-file authentication information created by the
authentication information creation unit with the sub-
file authentication information read by the system
file reading unit.

The invention of claim 21 is a file management
15 system according to claim 20, wherein the main-file,
sub-files and system file are stored in a non-secure
area usually accessible.

The invention of claim 22 is a file management
system according to claim 20, wherein the main-file,
20 and the sub-files and system file are stored in a non-
secure area usually accessible and a secure area
usually inaccessible, respectively.

The invention of claim 23 is a file management
system according to claim 20, wherein the main-file
25 and sub-files, and the system file are stored in a

non-secure area usually accessible and a secure area usually inaccessible, respectively.

The invention of claim 24 is a file management system according to claim 21, comprising a computer and a storage unit, wherein the computer comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating with the storage unit and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key storage unit for storing the access allowing key, and a file access unit for sending an access request together with the access allowing key. The storage unit comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating with the computer and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key group storage unit for storing all the access allowing keys, an access allowing key identification unit for identifying if the access allowing key stored in the access allowing key storage unit and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storage unit, are the same, and a secure area access unit for accessing a secure area usually inaccessible. The authentication information creation unit reads a medium ID peculiar

to a medium stored in the secure area after reciprocally authenticating the computer and storage unit, and uses the medium ID to create both the main-file authentication information and sub-file authentication information.

5 The invention of claim 25 is a file management system according to claim 22, comprising a computer and a storage unit, wherein the computer comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating with the storage unit and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key storage unit for storing the access allowing key and a file access unit for sending an access request together with the access allowing key, the storage unit comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating with the computer and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key group storage unit for storing all the access allowing keys, an access allowing key identification unit for identifying if the access allowing key stored in the access allowing key storage unit and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storage unit, are the

10

15

20

25

same, and a secure area access unit for accessing a secure area usually inaccessible. The authentication information creation unit reads a medium ID peculiar to a medium stored in the secure area after
5 reciprocally authenticating the computer and storage unit and uses the medium ID to create both the main-file authentication information and sub-file authentication information.

The invention of claim 26 is a file management
10 system according to claim 23, comprising a computer and a storage unit, wherein the computer comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for reciprocally authenticating with the storage unit and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit
15 are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key storage unit for storing the access allowing key, and a file access unit for sending an access request together with the access allowing key. The storage unit comprises a reciprocal authentication unit for
20 reciprocally authenticating with the computer and creating an access allowing key when the computer and storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, an access allowing key group storage unit for storing all the access allowing keys, an access allowing key
25 identification unit for identifying if the access

allowing key stored in the access allowing key storage unit and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storage unit, are the same, and a secure area access unit for accessing a secure area usually inaccessible. The authentication information creation unit reads a medium ID peculiar to a medium stored in the secure area after reciprocally authenticating the computer and storage unit, and uses the medium ID to create both the main-file authentication information and sub-file authentication information.

The invention of claim 27 is a file management system according to claim 24, wherein the reciprocal authentication unit of the computer and the file access unit are implemented by means of hardware.

The invention of claim 28 is a file management system according to claim 24, wherein the medium ID is a card ID.

The invention of claim 29 is a file management system according to claim 24, wherein the medium ID is a master ID.

The invention of claim 30 is a file management system according to claim 24, wherein the authentication information is created for each record of a file.

The invention of claim 31 is a file management system according to claim 1, wherein the storage unit comprises a sector access unit for accessing a main-file or sub-files related to the main-file in units
5 of sectors or sector groups, and the secure area access unit comprises an access control information reading unit for reading access control information stored in the secure area.

The invention of claim 32 is a file management
10 system according to claim 31, wherein the secure area access unit further comprises an access control information setting unit for setting access control information in the secure area.

The invention of claim 33 is a file management
15 system according to claim 9, wherein authentication information is created using one, two or all of the medium ID, card ID and master ID.

The invention of claim 34 is a file management system according to claim 24, wherein authentication
20 information is created using one, two or all of the medium ID, card ID and master ID.

The invention of claim 35 is a file management method comprising the reciprocal authentication step of creating an access allowing key, the access
25 allowing key storing step of storing the access

allowing keys, the file access step of sending an access request together with the access allowing key, the access allowing key group storing step of storing all the access allowing keys, the access allowing key
5 identifying step of identifying if the access allowing key stored in the access allowing key storing step and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storing step, are the same, and the secure area accessing step of accessing a secure area
10 usually inaccessible when reciprocal authentication is carried out between a computer and a storage unit and when the computer and the storage unit are reciprocally authenticated.

The invention of claim 36 is a computer readable
15 storage medium with a recorded file management program for enabling a computer to implement the reciprocal authentication step of creating an access allowing key, the access allowing key storing step of storing the access allowing key, the file access step of
20 sending an access request together with the access allowing key, the access allowing key group storing step of storing all the access allowing keys, the access allowing key identifying step of identifying if the access allowing key stored in the access
25 allowing key storing step and at least one access

allowing key stored in the access allowing key group
storing step, are the same, and the secure area
accessing step of accessing a secure area usually
unaccessible when reciprocal authentication is carried
5 out between a computer and a storage unit and when the
computer and the storage unit are reciprocally
authenticated.

Fig.1 shows the entire configuration of the file
management system having the alteration
10 preventing/detecting functions of the present
invention.

Each component unit is described later with
reference to Figs. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18,
20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 while describing each
15 embodiment of this invention.

Each component unit on a computer 1 side such as
a reciprocal authentication unit 11, authentication
information creation unit 14 and authentication
information comparison unit 15, etc., can be a
20 software subroutine of a file management module in an
OS, or can be constructed by means of hardware.

Fig.2 explains the file composition of the
present invention.

Authenticators created from a main-file are
25 stored in sub-files, and authenticators created from

sub-files are stored in a system file.

Fig.3 explains the calculation method of a message authentication code (MAC) processing.

Source data such as a main-file, sub-files, etc.
5 are divided, for example, into several blocks of 64 bits, and are ciphered. The exclusive-ORs of the ciphered value and the next 64 bits are calculated, and are also ciphered. Although each ciphered value or a part of the value, for example, the higher-order
10 32 bits, can be made an authenticator, in each embodiment of this invention described later, this process is repeated to the last block of the source data, and higher-order 32 bits finally obtained shall be an authenticator.

15 Fig.4 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the first embodiment of this invention. Fig.5 is a flowchart showing the operation of the first embodiment of this invention.

20 In step S51 the reciprocal authentication unit 11 on the computer 1 side and the reciprocal authentication unit 21 on the storage unit 2 side are reciprocally authenticated. If in step S52 the reciprocal authentication succeeds, in step S53 a
25 common access allowing key is created. In step S54 the

reciprocal authentication unit 11 on the computer 1 side transfers the created allowing key to an access allowing key storage unit 12, and the key is stored in the storage unit 12. The reciprocal authentication
5 unit 21 on the storage unit 2 side also transfers the created allowing key to an access allowing key storage unit 22, and the key is stored in the storage unit 22. The reciprocal authentication method shall use, for example, a general open key.

10 In step S55, when accessing a secure area 31 in a medium 3 to be accessed via the storage unit 2, a file access unit 13 sends the access allowing key to a secure area access unit 24 of the storage unit 2 together with an access request.

15 In step S56 an access allowing key identification unit 23 judges whether or not there is the same access allowing key as the access allowing key sent from the file access unit 13 to the secure area access unit 24 together with the access request, in the access
20 allowing key storage unit 22. If there is the same access allowing key, in step S57 the secure area access unit 24 accesses a secure area 31.

Each of the reciprocal authentication unit 11 and file access unit 13 on the computer side 1 can be a
25 software subroutine of a file management module in an

OS or can be constructed by means of hardware.

Fig.6 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the second embodiment of this invention. Fig.7 is a flowchart showing the operation of the second embodiment of this invention.

In step S71 a sub-file storage unit 138 stores sub-files 34 in the medium 3 in units of blocks, if there is still another sub-file 34 to be processed when the flow returns from the process in step S74, described later, the sub-file storage unit 138 reads the sub-file 34, and combines the sub-file 34 with the already stored sub-files 34, and transfers the combined sub-file to an authentication information creation unit 14.

In step S72 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information from the combined sub-file, which is transferred to a system file storage unit 134. In step S73 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the sub-file 34 are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S71, where the next block of the sub-file 34 is processed.

In step S73 it is checked whether or not all the plurality of sub-files 34 are processed. If there is still another sub-file 34 to be processed, the flow returns to step S71, where the next sub-file 34 is processed.

5 In step S74 the system file storage unit 134 makes a set of an arbitrary ID for exclusively identifying both a main-file 33 and a sub-file group 34, and an authenticator being authentication information, and stores the set in a system file 35.

10 Fig.8 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the third embodiment of this invention. Fig.9 is a flowchart showing the operation of the third embodiment of this invention.

15 In step S91 a main-file storage unit 136 stores the main-file 33 in the medium 3 in units of blocks, and also transfers the main-file 33 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

20 In step S92, when receiving this main-file 33, the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information, and transfers the authenticator to the sub-file storage unit 138. In step S93 it is checked
25 whether or not all the blocks of the main-file 33

are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S91, where the next block of the main-file 33 is processed.

5 In step S94 the sub-file storage unit 138 makes a set of an arbitrary ID for exclusively identifying a main-file 33 and an authenticator being authentication information, and stores the set in a specific sub-file 34.

10 Fig.10 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the fourth embodiment of this invention. Fig.11 is a flowchart showing the operation of the fourth embodiment of this invention.

15 In step S111 the main-file storage unit 136 stores the main-file 33 in the medium 3 in units of blocks, and transfers the main-file 33 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

20 In step S112 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information from the main-file 33, and transfers the authenticator to the sub-file storage unit 138. In step S113 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the main-file 33 are processed. If
25 there is still another block to be processed, the flow

returns to step S111, where the next block of the main-file 33 is processed.

5 In step S114 the sub-file storage unit 138 makes a set of an arbitrary ID for exclusively identifying a main-file 33 and an authenticator being authentication information, and stores the authenticator in a specific sub-file 34.

10 Then, in step S115 a sub-file reading unit 139 reads the sub-file group 34, and transfers the sub-file group 34 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

15 In step S116 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information, and transfers the authenticator to the system file storage unit 134. In step S117 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the sub-file 34 are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S115, where the next block of the sub-file 34 is processed.

20 In step S118 it is checked whether or not all the plurality of sub-files 34 are processed. If there is still another sub-file 34 to be processed, the flow returns to step S115, where the next sub-file 34 is processed. By executing this process on all of the

sub-files, the sub-file reading unit 139 is able to read all of the sub-files in the sub-file group 34, and is able to transfer all of the sub-files in the sub-file group 34 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

5 In step S119 the system file storage unit 134 makes a set of an arbitrary ID for exclusively identifying both main-file 33 and sub-file group 34, and an authenticator being authentication information, and stores the set in the system file 35.

10 Although the main-file 33 is stored in a non-secure area 32, the sub-files 34 and system file 35 can be stored in either the secure area 31 or the non-secure area 32.

15 That is, the main-file 33 being actual data has to be stored in the non-secure area 32, and since the sub-files 34 and system file 35 are not directly required to be accessed nor are directly accessed, the sub-files 34 and system file 35 can be stored in either the secure area 31 or the non-secure area 32.

20 Fig.12 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the fifth embodiment of this invention. Fig.13 is a flowchart showing the operation of the fifth embodiment of this invention.

25

The reciprocal authentication described in the first embodiment of this invention is carried out in advance.

5 In step S130 a medium ID reading unit 16 reads a medium ID 36 from the secure area 31 in the medium 3, and transfers the medium ID 36 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

10 In step S131 the main-file storage unit 136 stores the main-file 33 in the medium 3 in units of blocks, and also transfers the main-file 33 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

15 In step S132, when receiving the main-file 33, the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information from the main-file 33 using the medium ID 36 as a key, and transfers the authenticator to the sub-file storage unit 138. It is assumed here that the authenticator is created using a data encryption standard-message authentication code (DES-MAC).

20 In step S133 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the main-file 33 are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S131, and the next block of the main-file 33 is processed.

25 In step S134 the sub-file storage unit 138 makes

a set of an arbitrary ID for exclusively identifying a main-file 33 and an authenticator being authentication information, and stores the set in a specific sub-file 34.

5 Then, in step S135 a sub-file reading unit 139 reads sub-files, and transfers the sub-files to the authentication information creation unit 14. Furthermore, when the flow returns from the process in step S138, described later, the sub-file reading
10 unit 139 combines the data stored in step S134, and transfers the data to the authentication information creation unit 14. That is, the sub-file reading unit 139 reads all of the sub-file group 34, combines all of the stored sub-file group 34, and transfers the
15 sub-file group 34 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

 In step S136 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information in the same way as
20 described above, and transfers the authenticator to the system file storage unit 134.

 In step S137 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the sub-file 34 are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns
25 to step S135, where the next block of the sub-file 34

is processed.

In step S138 it is checked whether or not all the plurality of sub-files 34 are processed. If there is still another sub-file 34 to be processed, the flow
5 returns to step S135, where the next sub-file 34 is processed.

In step S139 the system file storage unit 134 makes a set of an arbitrary ID for exclusively identifying both the main-file 33 and sub-files 34,
10 and authentication information, and stores the set in the system file 35.

The medium ID 36 used as a key when creating the authenticator can also be read from the medium 3 in advance.

15 Furthermore, the above-mentioned process can also be executed for each record composing the file of the main-file 33 and sub-files 34.

Fig.14 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration
20 preventing/detecting functions of the sixth embodiment of this invention.

The configuration and basic operation of the sixth embodiment of this invention are the same as the configuration and basic operation of the fifth
25 embodiment of this invention, except that the medium

ID 36 read by the medium ID reading unit 16 in the fifth embodiment of this invention described with reference to Fig.12, is replaced with a card ID 18 in the sixth embodiment of this invention.

5 Fig.15 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the seventh embodiment of this invention.

10 The configuration and basic operation of the seventh embodiment of this invention are the same as the configuration and basic operation of the fifth embodiment of this invention, except that the medium ID 36 read by the medium ID reading unit 16 in the fifth embodiment of this invention described with
15 reference to Fig.12 is replaced with a master ID 17 in the seventh embodiment of this invention.

 Fig.16 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the eighth
20 embodiment of this invention. Fig.17 is a flowchart showing the operation of the eighth embodiment of this invention.

 In step S171, when a verification request is issued by a higher-order layer (a user, etc.) via
25 input/output unit 41, the system file reading unit 135

reads an authenticator being corresponding authentication information from the system file 35, and transfers the authenticator to an authentication information comparison unit 15.

5 On the other hand, in step S172 the sub-file reading unit 139 reads the sub-files 34 in units of blocks, and transfers the sub-files 34 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

10 In step S173 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication information comparison unit 15.

15 In step S174 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the sub-file 34 are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S172, where the next block of the sub-file 34 is processed.

20 In step S175 it is checked whether or not all the plurality of sub-files 34 are processed. If there is still another sub-file 34 to be processed, the flow returns to step S172, where the next sub-file 34 is processed.

25 In step S176 the authentication information comparison unit 15 compares these authenticators being

authentication information. If the authenticators are the same, the authentication information comparison unit 15 reports the successful verification to the higher-order layer. If the authenticators are different, the authentication information comparison unit 15 reports the failed verification to the higher-order layer.

Fig.18 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the ninth embodiment of this invention. Fig.19 is a flowchart showing the operation of the ninth embodiment of this invention.

In step S191, when a verification request is issued by a higher-order layer (a user, etc.) via input/output unit 41, the sub-file reading unit 139 reads an authenticator being corresponding authentication information from the specific file 34, and transfers the authenticator to an authentication information comparison unit 15.

On the other hand, in step S192 the main-file reading unit 137 reads a main-file 33 in units of blocks, and transfers the main-file 33 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

In step S193 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being

authentication information, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication information comparison unit 15.

5 In step S194 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the main-file 33 are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S192, where the next block of the main-file 33 is processed.

10 In step S195 the authentication information comparison unit 15 compares these authenticators being authentication information. If the authenticators are the same, the authentication information comparison unit 15 reports the successful verification to the higher-order layer. If the authenticators are
15 different, the authentication information comparison unit 15 reports the failed verification to the higher-order layer.

Fig.20 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration
20 preventing/detecting functions of the tenth embodiment of this invention. Fig.21 is a flowchart showing the operation of the tenth embodiment of this invention.

In step S210, when a reading request for reading a main-file 33 is issued, first the system file
25 reading unit 135 reads an authenticator being

corresponding authentication information from the system file 35, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication information comparison unit 15.

On the other hand, in step S211 the sub-file
5 reading unit 139 reads sub-files 34 in units of blocks, and transfers the sub-files to the authentication information creation unit 14.

In step S212 the authentication information
creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being
10 authentication information from these sub-files in units of blocks, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication information comparison unit 15.

In step S213 it is checked whether or not all
the blocks of the sub-file 34 are processed. If there
15 is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S211, where the next block of the sub-file 34 is processed.

In step S214 it is checked whether or not all the
plurality of sub-files 34 are processed. If there is
20 still another sub-file 34 to be processed, the flow returns to step S211, where the next sub-file 34 is processed.

In step S215 the authentication information
comparison unit 15 compares the authenticator being
25 the read authentication information with the

authenticator being created authentication information, and if the authenticators are different, reports the failed verification to the higher-order layer.

5 Then, if the verification succeeds, in step S216 the sub-file reading unit 139 reads an authenticator being the authentication information for the main-file 33 from the sub-files 34, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication information
10 comparison unit 15.

On the other hand, in step S217 the main-file reading unit 137 reads the main-file 33 in units of blocks, and transfers the main-file 33 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

15 In step S218 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information in units of blocks, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication information comparison unit 15.

20 In step S219 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the main-file 33 are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S217, and the next block of the main-file 33 is processed.

25 In step S220 the authentication information

comparison unit 15 compares the authenticator being read authentication information with the authenticator being created authentication information, and reports the result of the verification to the higher-order layer.

Although the main-file 33 is stored in a non-secure area, the sub-files 34 and system file 35 can be stored in either the secure area or the non-secure area.

Fig.22 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the eleventh embodiment of this invention. Fig.23 is a flowchart showing the operation of the eleventh embodiment of this invention.

When a verification request is issued by a higher-order layer (a user, etc.) via the input/output unit 41, in step S230 the medium ID reading unit 16 reads a medium ID 36 from the secure area 31 in the medium 3, and transfers the medium ID 36 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

In step S231 the system file reading unit 135 reads an authenticator being corresponding authentication information from the system file 35, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication

information comparison unit 15.

In step S232 the sub-file reading unit 139 reads sub-files 34 in units of blocks, and transfers the sub-files to the authentication information creation
5 unit 14.

In step S233 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information using the medium ID 36 as a key, and transfers the authenticator to the
10 authentication information comparison unit 15.

In step S234 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the sub-file 34 are processed. If there is still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S232, where the next block of the sub-file 34
15 is processed.

In step S235 it is checked whether or not all the plurality of sub-files 34 are processed. If there is still another sub-file 34 to be processed, the flow returns to step S232, where the next sub-file 34 is
20 processed.

In step S236 the authentication information comparison unit 15 compares the authenticator being the read authentication information with the authenticator being the created authentication
25 information, and reports the failed verification to

the higher order layer if the authenticators are not the same.

Then, if the verification succeeds, in step S237 the sub-file reading unit 139 reads an authenticator
5 being authentication information from a specific sub-file 34, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication information comparison unit 15.

In step S238 the main-file reading unit 137 reads a main-file 33 in units of blocks, and transfers the
10 main-file 33 to the authentication information creation unit 14.

In step S239 the authentication information creation unit 14 creates an authenticator being authentication information in units of blocks using
15 the medium ID 36 as a key, and transfers the authenticator to the authentication information comparison unit 15.

In step S240 it is checked whether or not all the blocks of the main-file 33 are processed. If there is
20 still another block to be processed, the flow returns to step S238, and the next block of the main-file 33 is processed.

In step S241 the authentication information comparison unit 15 compares the authenticator being
25 the read authentication information with the

authenticator being the created authentication information. If the authenticators are the same, the authentication information comparison unit 15 reports the successful verification to the higher order layer.

5 If the authenticators are different, the authentication information comparison unit 15 reports the failed verification to the higher order layer.

The medium ID 36 to be used as a key when creating an authenticator can also be read from the
10 medium 3 in advance.

Furthermore, the above-mentioned process can be executed for each record composing both the main-file 33 and sub-files 34.

Fig.24 shows the configuration of the file
15 management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the twelfth embodiment of this invention.

The configuration and basic operation of the twelfth embodiment of this invention are the same as
20 the configuration and basic operation of the eleventh embodiment of this invention, except that the medium ID 36 read by the medium ID reading unit 16 in the eleventh embodiment of this invention described with reference to Fig.22 is replaced with a card ID 18 in
25 the twelfth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.25 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the thirteenth embodiment of this invention.

5 The configuration and basic operation of the thirteenth embodiment of this invention are the same as the configuration and basic operation of the eleventh embodiment of this invention, except that the medium ID 36 read by the medium ID reading unit 16 in
10 the eleventh embodiment of this invention described with reference to Fig.22 is replaced with a master ID 17 common to a plurality of pieces of hardware in the twelfth embodiment of this invention.

Fig.26 shows the configuration of the file
15 management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the fourteenth embodiment of this invention. Fig.27 is a flowchart showing the operation of the fourteenth embodiment of this invention.

20 In step S271 an access control information setting unit 242 sets and updates the setting of access control information 38. Various items are considered as a setting policy at the time of setting, for example, "once set to be unable to write, a sector
25 shall never be set able to write again" can be

considered.

In step S272 the access control information reading unit 241 reads the access control information 38 in the secure area 31, and if the access is not
5 allowed, reports the refusal to the user.

If the access is allowed, in step S273 a sector access unit 251 receives an access (reading/writing) request, and accesses a sector (group) composed of the main-file 33 and sub-files 34 in the non-secure area
10 32 of the storage medium 3.

Fig.28 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the fifteenth embodiment of this invention. Fig.29 is a flowchart
15 showing the operation of the fifteenth embodiment of this invention.

In step S291 an access control information setting unit 132 converts files designated by a higher-order layer to a sector list using a main-file/
20 sub-file - sector group correspondence table 133, and sends the sector list to the access control information setting unit 242 in the storage unit 2 together with an access mode such as read only/ write only/ read and write, etc.

25 In step S292 the access control information

setting unit 242 in the storage unit 2 sets and updates the setting of the access control information 38 stored in the medium 3 according to the setting policy. As the setting policy in this case, for
5 example, "once set to be unable to write, a sector shall be never set to be able to write again" is considered.

In step S293 a main-file/sub-file access unit 131 converts both main-file 33 and sub-files 34 to be
10 accessed to a sector (group) according to the main-file/sub-file - sector group correspondence table 133, and issues a request to a sector access unit 251.

In step S294 the sector access unit 251 executes or refuses the sector access according to the access
15 control information 38 read by the access control information reading unit 241.

Fig.30 shows the configuration of the file management system having the alteration preventing/detecting functions of the sixteenth
20 embodiment of this invention.

An arbitrary combination consisting of one, two or all of the medium ID 36, card ID 18 and master ID 17 in the fifth embodiment described with reference to Fig.12, the sixth embodiment described with
25 reference to Fig.14, the seventh embodiment described

with reference to Fig.15, the eleventh embodiment described with reference to Fig.22, the twelfth embodiment described with reference to Fig.24 and the thirteenth embodiment described with reference to Fig.25, can also be used.

In this case, for example, it is assumed that information for indicating a lot number is put in a part of the medium ID 36, and the specific lot is made from a material suited for long time preservation or is carefully surface-checked.

Since official documents have to be preserved for a long time, a file system reads the medium ID 36 when inserting a medium, and if the medium is not included in the above-mentioned special lot, reports to the user that the medium cannot be used.

It is needless to say that only if the functions of the present invention are to be executed, the present invention can be applied to a single apparatus, a system or integrated apparatus consisting of a plurality of apparatuses or a system in which the process can be executed via a network such as a LAN, etc.

As shown in Fig.31 the present invention can be implemented in a system where a CPU 311, a ROM/RAM 312, an input unit 313, an output unit 314, an

external storage unit 315, a medium driving unit 316, a portable storage medium 319 and a network connecting unit 317 are connected via a bus. That is, it is needless to say that the functions of the present invention can also be implemented by providing a system or apparatus with a ROM/RAM 312, an external storage unit 315 and a portable storage medium 319, in which software program codes for implementing the system of each above-mentioned embodiments are recorded, and executing the reading of the program codes by the computer (or CPU 311) of the system or apparatus.

In this case, the read program codes themselves implement the new functions of the present invention, and the portable storage medium 319, etc. in which the program codes are recorded only constructs the present invention.

As a portable storage medium 319 for supplying program codes, for example, a floppy disk, a hard disk, a magneto-optic disk, an optical disk, a CD-ROM, a CD-R, a magnetic tape, a nonvolatile memory card, a ROM card, and various kinds of storage media storing the program codes accessed via a network connecting unit 317 (in other words, a communication circuit) such as an electronic mail, personal computer

communication, etc. can be used.

By executing the program codes read by a computer, an OS operating in the computer, etc. executes a part or all of the actual process according to the instruction of the program codes, and thereby the functions of the above-mentioned embodiments can be implemented.

Furthermore, after the read program codes are written in a memory provided in a feature expansion board inserted in a computer or a feature expansion unit connected to a computer, a CPU provided in the feature expansion board or unit, etc. executes a part or all of the actual process, and thereby the functions of the above-mentioned embodiments can also be implemented.

As described so far, in the present invention a secure area is usually prevented from being accessed by users by means of, for example, the firmware of a storage unit, and as a result, authenticators, access logs, etc. related to data files cannot be altered.

By locating files and access logs, etc. related to data files in a non-secure area being a normal area and locating only the authenticators of the files in a secure area, the size of the secure area can be reduced.

CLAIMS:

1. A system for managing files comprising a computer (1) and a storage unit (2), wherein
- 5 the computer (1) comprises
- reciprocal authenticating means (11) for reciprocally authenticating the computer (1) with the storage unit (2) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated,
- 10 creating access allowing keys;
- access allowing key storing means (12) for storing the access allowing keys; and
- file accessing means (13) for sending an access request together with the access allowing key, and
- 15 the storage unit (2) comprises
- reciprocal authenticating means (21) for reciprocally authenticating the storage unit (2) with the computer (1) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are authenticated with each other,
- 20 creating access allowing keys;
- access allowing key group storing means (22) for storing all the access allowing keys;
- access allowing key identification means (23) for identifying if the access allowing key sent from the
- 25 file accessing means (13) and stored in the access

allowing key storing means (12) and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storing means (22), are the same; and

secure area accessing means (24) for accessing
5 a secure area usually inaccessible.

2. The system for managing files according to claim 1, wherein the reciprocal authenticating means (11) provided in said computer (1) and said file accessing
10 means (13) are implemented by a unit of hardware.

3. A system for managing files, comprising:

sub-file storing means (138) for storing one or a plurality of sub-files (34) related to a main-file
15 (33);

authentication information creating means (14) for creating sub-file authentication information used to verify the sub-files (34); and

system file storing means (134) for storing a
20 system file (35) to which the sub-file authentication information is related.

4. A system for managing files, comprising:

main-file storing means (136) for storing a main-
25 file (33);

authentication information creating means (14) for creating main-file authentication information to be used to verify the main-file (33); and

5 sub-file storing means (138) for storing at least one sub-file (34) to which the main-file authentication information is related.

5. A system for managing files, comprising:

10 main-file storing means (136) for storing a main-file (33);

sub-file storing means (138) for storing at least one sub-file (34) to which the main-file authentication information is related;

15 authentication information creating means (14) for creating main-file authentication information to be used to verify the main-file/sub-file authentication information to be used to verify the sub-files (34); and

20 system file storing means (134) for storing a system file (35) to which the sub-file authentication information is related.

6. The system for managing files according to claim 5, wherein said main-file (33), said sub-files (34) and said system files (35) are stored in a non-secure

25

area (32) usually accessible.

7. The system for managing files according to claim
5, wherein said main-file (33), and said sub-files
5 (34) and said system files (35) are stored in a non-
secure area (32) usually accessible and a secure area
(31) usually inaccessible, respectively.

8. The system for managing files according to claim
10 5, wherein said main-file (33) and said sub-files
(34), and said system files (35) are stored in a non-
secure area (32) usually accessible and a secure area
(31) usually inaccessible, respectively.

15 9. The system for managing files according to claim
6, further comprising a computer (1) and a storage
unit (2), wherein

the computer (1) comprises

reciprocal authenticating means (11) for
20 reciprocally authenticating the computer (1) with the
storage unit (2) and when the computer (1) and the
storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated,
creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key storing means (12) for
25 storing the access allowing keys; and

file accessing means (13) for sending an access request together with the access allowing key,

the storage unit (2) comprises

reciprocal authenticating means (21) for
5 reciprocally authenticating the storage unit (2) with the computer (1) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key group storing means (22) for
10 storing all the access allowing keys; and

access allowing key identification means (23) for identifying if the access allowing key sent from the file accessing means (13) and stored in the access allowing key storing means (12) and at least one
15 access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storing means (22), are the same; and

secure area accessing means (24) for accessing a secure area (31) usually inaccessible, and

the authentication information creating means
20 (14) reads a medium ID (36) peculiar to the medium stored in the secure area (31), and uses the medium ID (36) to create the main-file authentication information and the sub-file authentication information after the computer (1) and the storage
25 unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated.

10. The system for managing files according to claim 7, further comprising a computer (1) and a storage unit (2), wherein

the computer (1) comprises

5 reciprocal authenticating means (11) for reciprocally authenticating the computer (1) with the storage unit (2) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys;

10 access allowing key storing means (12) for storing all the access allowing keys; and

file accessing means (13) for sending an access request together with the access allowing key,

the storage unit (2) comprises

15 reciprocal authenticating means (21) for reciprocally authenticating the storage unit (2) with the computer (1) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys;

20 access allowing key group storing means (22) for storing all the access allowing keys; and

access allowing key identification means (23) for identifying if the access allowing key sent from the file accessing means (13) and stored in the access
25 allowing key storing means (12) and at least one

access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storing means (22), are the same; and

secure area accessing means (24) for accessing a secure area (31) usually inaccessible, and

5 the authentication information creating means (14) reads a medium ID (36) peculiar to the medium stored in the secure area (31), and uses the medium ID (36) to create the main-file authentication information and the sub-file authentication
10 information after the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated.

11. The system for managing files according to claim 8, further comprising a computer (1) and a storage
15 unit (2), wherein

the computer (1) comprises

reciprocal authenticating means (11) for reciprocally authenticating the computer (1) with the storing unit (2) and when the computer (1) and the
20 storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key storing means (12) for storing the access allowing key; and

file accessing means (13) for sending an access
25 request together with the access allowing key.

the storage unit (2) comprises

reciprocal authenticating means (21) for
reciprocally authenticating the storage unit (2) with
the computer (1) and when the computer (1) and the
5 storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated,
creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key group storing means (22) for
storing all the access allowing keys; and

access allowing key identification means (23) for
10 identifying if the access allowing key sent from the
file accessing means (13) and stored in the access
allowing key storing means (12) and at least one
access allowing key stored in the access allowing key
group storing means (22), are the same; and

15 secure area accessing means (24) for accessing
a secure area (31) usually inaccessible, and

the authentication information creating means
(14) reads a medium ID (36) peculiar to the medium
stored in the secure area (31), and uses the medium
20 ID (36) to create the main-file authentication
information and the sub-file authentication
information after the computer (1) and the storage
unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated.

25 12. The system for managing files according to claim

9, wherein

the reciprocal authenticating means (11) provided in said computer (1) and said file accessing means (13) are implemented by means of hardware.

5

13. The system for managing files according to claim 9, wherein

the medium ID (36) is a card ID (18).

10 14. The system for managing files according to claim 9, wherein

the medium ID (36) is a master ID (17).

15 15. The system for managing files according to claim 9, wherein

said authentication information is created for each record of a file.

20 16. The system for managing files according to claim 10, wherein

said authentication information is created for each record of a file.

25 17. The system for managing files according to claim 11, wherein

said authentication information is created for each record of a file.

18. A system for managing files, comprising:

5 sub-file reading means (139) for reading one or a plurality of sub-files (34) related to a main-file (33);

 authentication information creating means (14) for creating sub-file authentication information from
10 sub-files (34) read by the sub-file reading means (139);

 system file reading means (135) for reading sub-file authentication information from a system file (35) related to the sub-file (34); and

15 authentication information comparing means (15) for comparing the sub-file authentication information created by the authentication information creating means (14) with the sub-file authentication information read by the system file reading means
20 (135).

19. A system for managing files, comprising:

 main-file reading means (137) for reading a main-file (33);

25 authentication information creating means (14)

for creating main-file authentication information from
a main-file (33) read by the main-file reading means
(137);

5 sub-file reading means (139) for reading main-
file authentication information from sub-files (34)
related to the main-file (33); and

authentication information comparing means (15)
for comparing the main-file authentication information
created by the authentication information creating
10 means (14) with the main-file authentication
information read by the sub-file reading means (139).

20. A system for managing files, comprising:

main-file reading means (137) for reading a main-
15 file (33);

sub-file reading means (139) for reading main-
file authentication information from sub-files (34)
related to the main-file (33) and one or a plurality
of sub-files (34) related to the main-file (33);

20 system file reading means (135) for reading sub-
file authentication information from a system file
(35) related to the sub-file (34);

authentication information creating means (14)
for creating main-file authentication information from
25 a main-file (33) read by the main-file reading means

(137) and creating sub-file authentication information from sub-files (34) read by the sub-file reading means (139); and

an authentication information comparing means
5 (15) for comparing the main-file authentication information created by the authentication information creating means (14) with the main-file authentication information read by the sub-file reading means (139) and comparing the sub-file authentication information
10 created by the authentication information creating means (14) with the sub-file authentication information read by the system file reading means (135).

15 21. The system for managing files according to claim 20, wherein said main-file (33), said sub-files (34) and said system file (35) are stored in a non-secure area (32) usually accessible.

20 22. The system for managing files according to claim 20, wherein said main-file (33), and said sub-files (34) and said system file (35) are stored in a non-secure area (32) usually accessible and a secure area (31) usually inaccessible, respectively.

25

23. The system for managing files according to claim
20, wherein said main-file (33) and said sub-files
(34), and said system file (35) are stored in a non-
secure area (32) usually accessible and a secure area
5 (31) usually inaccessible, respectively.

24. The system for managing files according to claim
21, further comprising a computer (1) and a storage
unit (2), wherein

10 the computer (1) comprises
reciprocal authenticating means (11) for
reciprocally authenticating the computer (1) with the
storing unit (2) and when the computer (1) and the
storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated,
15 creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key storing means (12) for
storing the access allowing keys; and

file accessing means (13) for sending an access
request together with the access allowing key,

20 the storage unit (2) comprises
reciprocal authenticating means (21) for
reciprocally authenticating the storage unit (2) with
the computer (1) and when the computer (1) and the
storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated,
25 creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key group storing means (22) for storing all the access allowing keys; and

5 access allowing key identification means (23) for identifying if the access allowing key sent from the file accessing means (13) and stored in the access allowing key storing means (12) and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storing means (22), are the same; and

10 secure area accessing means (24) for accessing a secure area (31) usually inaccessible, and

the authentication information creating means (14) reads a medium ID (36) peculiar to the medium stored in the secure area (31), and uses the medium ID (36) to create the main-file authentication
15 information and the sub-file authentication information after the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated.

25. The system for managing files according to claim
20 22, further comprising a computer (1) and a storage unit (2), wherein

the computer (1) comprises

reciprocal authenticating means (11) for
reciprocally authenticating the computer (1) with the
25 storing unit (2) and when the computer (1) and the

storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key storing means (12) for storing the access allowing key; and

5 file accessing means (13) for sending an access request together with the access allowing key,

the storage unit (2) comprises

reciprocal authenticating means (21) for reciprocally authenticating the storage unit (2) with
10 the computer (1) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key group storing means (22) for storing all the access allowing keys; and

15 access allowing key identification means (23) for identifying if the access allowing key sent from the file accessing means (13) and stored in the access allowing key storing means (12) and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key
20 group storing means (22), are the same; and

secure area accessing means (24) for accessing a secure area (31) usually inaccessible, and

the authentication information creating means (14) reads a medium ID (36) peculiar to the medium
25 stored in the secure area (31), and uses the medium

ID (36) to create the main-file authentication information and the sub-file authentication information after the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated.

5

26. The system for managing files according to claim 23, further comprising a computer (1) and a storage unit (2), wherein

the computer (1) comprises

10 reciprocal authenticating means (11) for reciprocally authenticating the computer (1) with the storing unit (2) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys;

15 access allowing key storing means (12) for storing all the access allowing keys; and

file accessing means (13) for sending an access request together with the access allowing key,

the storage unit (2) comprises

20 reciprocal authenticating means (21) for reciprocally authenticating the storage unit (2) with the computer (1) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys;

25 access allowing key group storing means (22) for

storing all the access allowing keys; and

access allowing key identification means (23) for
identifying if the access allowing key sent from the
file accessing means and stored in the access allowing
5 key storing means (13) and at least one access
allowing key stored in the access allowing key group
storing means (22), are the same; and

secure area accessing means (24) for accessing
a secure area (31) usually inaccessible, and

10 the authentication information creating means
(14) reads a medium ID (36) peculiar to the medium
stored in the secure area (31), and uses the medium
ID (36) to create the main-file authentication
information and the sub-file authentication
15 information after the computer (1) and the storage
unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated.

27. The system for managing files according to claim
24, wherein

20 the reciprocal authenticating means (11) provided
in said computer (1) and said file accessing means
(13) are implemented by means of hardware.

28. The system for managing files according to claim
25 24, wherein

the medium ID (36) is a card ID (18).

29. The system for managing files according to claim 24, wherein

5 the medium ID (36) is a master ID (17).

30. The system for managing files according to claim 24, wherein

10 said authentication information is created for each record of a file.

31. The system for managing files according to claim 1, wherein

15 said secure area accessing means (24) further comprises

access control information reading means (241) for reading access control information (38) stored in said secure area (31), and

20 said storage unit (2) further comprises sector accessing means (251) for accessing a main-file (33) or sub-files (34) related to the main-file (33) in units of sectors or sector groups according to the access control information (38).

25 32. The system for managing files according to claim

31, wherein

said secure area accessing means (24) further comprises

access control information setting means (242)
5 for setting access control information (38) in said secure area (31).

33. The system for managing files according to claim 9, wherein

10 authentication information is created using one, two or all of said medium ID (36), said card ID (18) and said master ID (17).

34. The system for managing files according to claim 15 24, wherein

authentication information is created using one, two or all of said medium ID (36), said card ID (18) and said master ID (17).

20 35. A computer (1), comprising:

reciprocal authenticating means (11) for reciprocally authenticating the computer (1) with a storing unit (2) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are reciprocally authenticated,
25 creating access allowing keys; and

access allowing key storing means (12) for storing the access allowing keys; and

file accessing means (13) for sending an access request together with the access allowing key.

5

36. A storage unit (2), comprising:

reciprocal authenticating means (21) for reciprocally authenticating the storage unit (2) with a computer (1) and when the computer (1) and the storage unit (2) are authenticated with each other, creating access allowing keys;

10

access allowing key group storing means (22) for storing all the access allowing keys;

access allowing key identification means (23) for identifying if the access allowing key stored in the access allowing key storing means (12) and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storing means (22), are the same; and

15

secure area accessing means (24) for accessing a secure area (31) usually inaccessible.

20

37. A method of managing files, comprising the steps of:

reciprocally authenticating between a computer and a storage unit and when the computer and the

25

storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, creating an access allowing key;

storing the access allowing key;

storing all the access allowing keys;

5 sending an access request together with the access allowing key;

identifying if the access allowing key stored in the access allowing key storing step and at least one access allowing key stored in the access allowing key group storing step, are the same; and

10 accessing a secure area usually inaccessible.

38. A method of managing files, comprising the steps of:

15 storing one or a plurality of sub-files related to a main-file;

creating sub-file authentication information used to verify the sub-files; and

20 storing a system file to which the sub-file authentication information is related.

39. A method of managing files, comprising the steps of:

storing a main-file;

25 creating main-file authentication information to

be used to verify the main-file; and

storing at least one sub-file to which the
main-file authentication information is related.

5 40. A method of managing files, comprising the steps
of:

storing a main-file;

storing at least one sub-file to which the
main-file authentication information is related;

10 creating main-file authentication information to
be used to verify the main-file/sub-file
authentication information to be used to verify the
sub-files; and

15 storing a system file to which the sub-file
authentication information is related.

41. A method of managing files, comprising the steps
of:

20 reading one or a plurality of sub-files related
to a main-file;

creating sub-file authentication information from
sub-files;

reading sub-file authentication information from
a system file related to the sub-file; and

25 comparing the sub-file authentication information

from the sub-files with the sub-file authentication information from the system file.

42. A method of managing files, comprising the steps
5 of:

reading a main-file;
creating main-file authentication information
from the main-file;
reading main-file authentication information from
10 sub-files related to the main-file; and
comparing the main-file authentication
information from the main-file with the main-file
authentication information from the sub-file.

43. A method of managing files, comprising the steps
15 of:

reading a main-file;
reading main-file authentication information from
sub-files related to the main-file and one or a
20 plurality of sub-files related to the main-file;
reading sub-file authentication information from
a system file related to the sub-file;
creating main-file authentication information
from a main-file and creating sub-file authentication
25 information from sub-files; and

comparing the main-file authentication information from the sub-file with the main-file authentication information from the main-file and comparing the sub-file authentication information from the system file with the sub-file authentication information from the sub-file.

44. A method of managing files, comprising the steps of:

10 reciprocally authenticating a computer with a storing unit and when the computer and the storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys; and

storing the access allowing keys; and

15 sending an access request together with the access allowing key.

45. A method of managing files, comprising the steps of:

20 reciprocally authenticating a storage unit with a computer and when the computer and the storage unit are authenticated with each other, creating access allowing keys;

storing all the access allowing keys;

25 identifying if the access allowing key and at

least one access allowing key, are the same; and
accessing a secure area usually inaccessible.

46. A computer readable storage medium having a
5 recorded file management program for enabling a
computer to execute:

a reciprocal authenticating step of reciprocally
authenticating between a computer and a storage unit
and when the computer and the storage unit are
10 reciprocally authenticated, creating an access
allowing key;

an access allowing key storing step of storing
the access allowing key;

an access allowing key group storing step of
15 storing all the access allowing keys;

a file accessing step of sending an access
request together with the access allowing key;

an access allowing key identifying step of
identifying if the access allowing key stored in the
20 access allowing key storing process and at least one
access allowing key stored in the access allowing key
group storing step, are the same; and

a secure area accessing step of accessing a
secure area usually inaccessible.

25

47. A computer readable storage medium having a recorded file management program for enabling a computer to execute:

sub-file storing step of storing one or a plurality of sub-files related to a main-file;

authentication information creating step of creating sub-file authentication information used to verify the sub-files; and

system file storing step of storing a system file to which the sub-file authentication information is related.

48. A computer readable storage medium having a recorded file management program for enabling a computer to execute:

main-file storing step of storing a main-file;

authentication information creating step of creating main-file authentication information to be used to verify the main-file; and

sub-file storing step of storing at least one sub-file to which the main-file authentication information is related.

49. A computer readable storage medium having a recorded file management program for enabling a

computer to execute:

main-file storing step of storing a main-file;

sub-file storing step of storing at least one
sub-file to which the main-file authentication
5 information is related;

authentication information creating step of
creating main-file authentication information to be
used to verify the main-file/sub-file authentication
information to be used to verify the sub-files; and

10 system file storing step of storing a system file
to which the sub-file authentication information is
related.

50. A computer readable storage medium having a
15 recorded file management program for enabling a
computer to execute:

sub-file reading step of reading one or a
plurality of sub-files related to a main-file;

authentication information creating step of
20 creating sub-file authentication information from
sub-files;

system file reading step of reading sub-file
authentication information from a system file related
to the sub-file; and

25 authentication information comparing step of

comparing the sub-file authentication information from the sub-file with the sub-file authentication information from the system file.

- 5 51. A computer readable storage medium having a recorded file management program for enabling a computer to execute:

main-file reading step of reading a main-file;
authentication information creating step of
10 creating main-file authentication information from a main-file;

sub-file reading step of reading main-file authentication information from sub-files related to the main-file; and

- 15 authentication information comparing step of comparing the main-file authentication information from the main-file with the main-file authentication information from the sub-file.

- 20 52. A computer readable storage medium having a recorded file management program for enabling a computer to execute:

main-file reading step of reading a main-file;
sub-file reading step of reading main-file
25 authentication information from sub-files related to

the main-file and one or a plurality of sub-files related to the main-file;

system file reading step of reading sub-file authentication information from a system file related
5 to the sub-file;

authentication information creating step of creating main-file authentication information from a main-file and creating sub-file authentication information from sub-files; and

10 authentication information comparing step of comparing the main-file authentication information from the sub-file with the main-file authentication information from the main-file and comparing the sub-file authentication information from the sub-file
15 with the sub-file authentication information from the main-file.

53. A computer readable storage medium having a recorded file management program for enabling a
20 computer to execute:

reciprocal authenticating step of reciprocally authenticating a computer with a storing unit and when the computer and the storage unit are reciprocally authenticated, creating access allowing keys; and

25 access allowing key storing step of storing the

access allowing keys; and

file accessing step of sending an access request together with the access allowing key.

- 5 54. A computer readable storage medium having a recorded file management program for enabling a computer to execute:

reciprocal authenticating step of reciprocally authenticating a storage unit with a computer and when
10 the computer and the storage unit are authenticated with each other, creating access allowing keys;

access allowing key group storing step of storing all the access allowing keys;

access allowing key identification step of
15 identifying if the access allowing key and at least one access allowing key, are the same; and

secure area accessing step of accessing a secure area usually inaccessible.

55. A system for managing files substantially as herein described with reference to and as shown in Figures 1 to 6, 7 and 8, 9, 10 and 11, 12 and 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, 18 and 19, 20 and 21, 22 and 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, 28 and 29, 30, or 31 of the accompanying drawings.

56. A method of managing files substantially as herein described with reference to Figures 1 to 6, 7 and 8, 9, 10 and 11, 12 and 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, 18 and 19, 20 and 21, 22 and 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, 28 and 29, 30, or 31 of the accompanying drawings.



Application No: GB 9811875.5
Claims searched: 1,2,35-37,44,45,55,56

Examiner: Geoffrey Western
Date of search: 12 November 1998

Patents Act 1977
Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK CI (Ed.P): G4A (AAP)

Int CI (Ed.6): G06F 1/00 12/14

Other: Online: COMPUTER, EPODOC, WPI

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
A	GB 1588147 A (IBM)	-
X	WO 96/25700 A1 (ETA TECHNOLOGIES) N.b. abstract, Figs 7a,7d, pages 38-42	35,44, at least
A	WO 95/16947 A1 (HUGHES AIRCRAFT)	-
X	US 5610980 A (JOHNSON et al) N.b. abstract, Figs 7a,7d, cols 34-38	35,44, at least

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.

An Executive Agency of the Department of Trade and Industry



The
Patent
Office
85

Application No: GB 9811875.5 Examiner: K. Sylvan
Claims searched: 3,18,20,38,41,43,47,50,52 Date of search: 15 February 1999
,55,56 and claims dependent
thereon.

Patents Act 1977
Further Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.Q): G4A (AAP)

Int Cl (Ed.6): G06F (1/00)

Other: Online: Patents Citation Index

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
X	EP0281225 A2 HP. See abstract.	3,18,20,38 ,41,43,47, 50,52 at least

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.

An Executive Agency of the Department of Trade and Industry



Application No: GB 9811875.5 Examiner: K. Sylvan
Claims searched: 4,5,19,20,39,40,42,43,48, Date of search: 15 February 1999
49,51,52,55 and 56, and
claims dependent thereon.

Patents Act 1977
Further Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK CI (Ed.Q): G4A (AAP)

Int CI (Ed.6): G06F (1/00)

Other: Online: Patents Citation Index

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
X	EP0281225 A2 HP. See abstract.	4,5,19,20, 39,40,42, 43,48,49, 51,52 at least
X	US5619571 Sandstrom et al. See abstract.	4,19,39,42 ,48,51 at least
X	US5555303 Stambler. See abstract.	4,19,39,42 ,48,51 at least
X	US5479509 Ugon. See abstract.	4,19,39,42 ,48,51 at least
X	US5050212 Apple. See abstract.	4,19,39,42 ,48,51 at least

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.



The
Patent
Office
87

Application No: GB 9811875.5 Examiner: K. Sylvan
Claims searched: 18,20,41-43,50-52 and Date of search: 15 February 1999
claims dependent thereon.

Patents Act 1977
Further Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.Q): G4A (AAP)

Int Cl (Ed.6): G06F (1/00)

Other: Online: Patents Citation Index

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
X	EP0281225 A2 HP. See page 1 lines 37-52.	18-20,41-43,50-52 at least
X	US5555303 Stambler. See column 2 lines 20-22.	19,42,51 at least
X	US5479509 Ugon. See column 3 lines 49-57..	19,42,51 at least
X	US5050212 Apple. See column 1 lines 54-61.	19,42,51 at least

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.

An Executive Agency of the Department of Trade and Industry

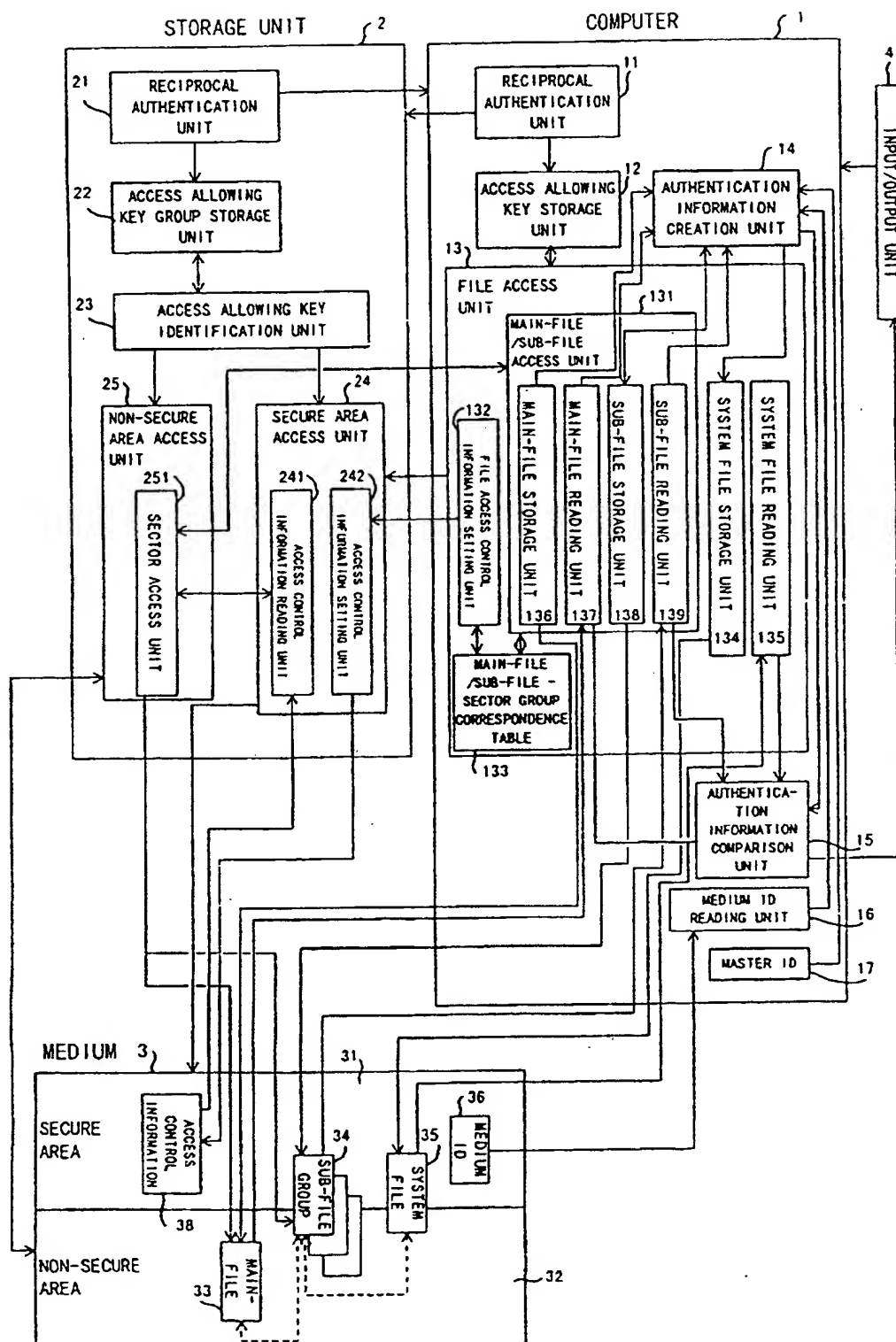


FIG. 1

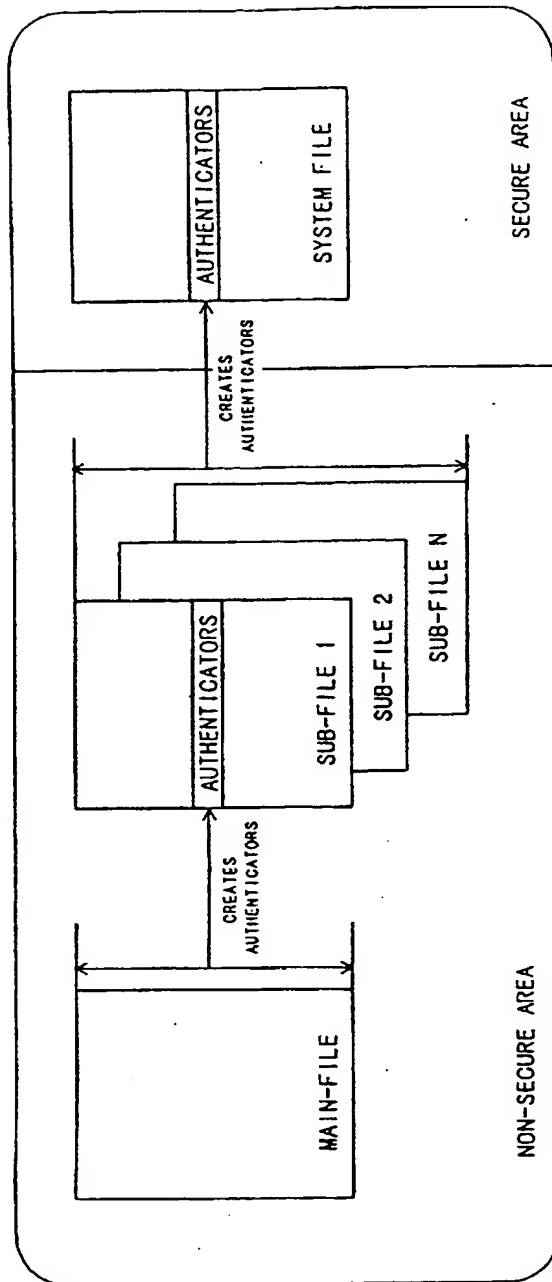


FIG. 2

DIVIDES THE SOURCE DATA OF AUTHENTICATION INFORMATION INTO BLOCKS OF 64 BITS

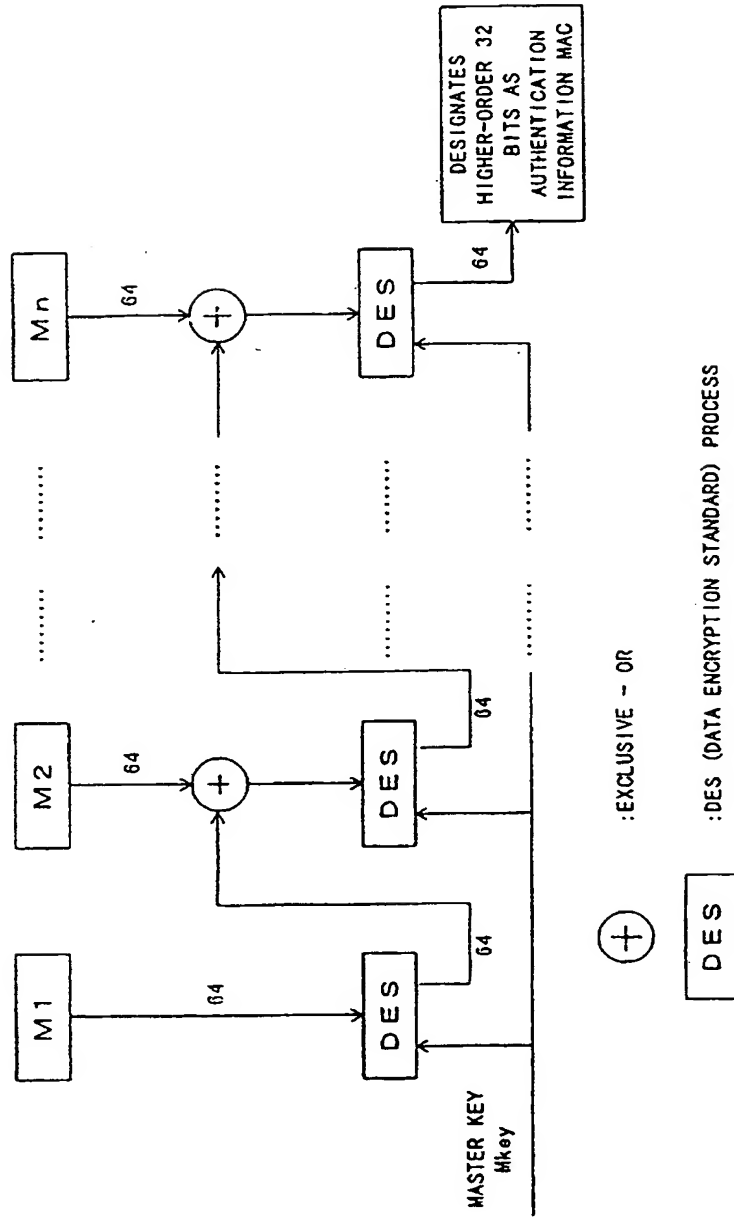


FIG. 3

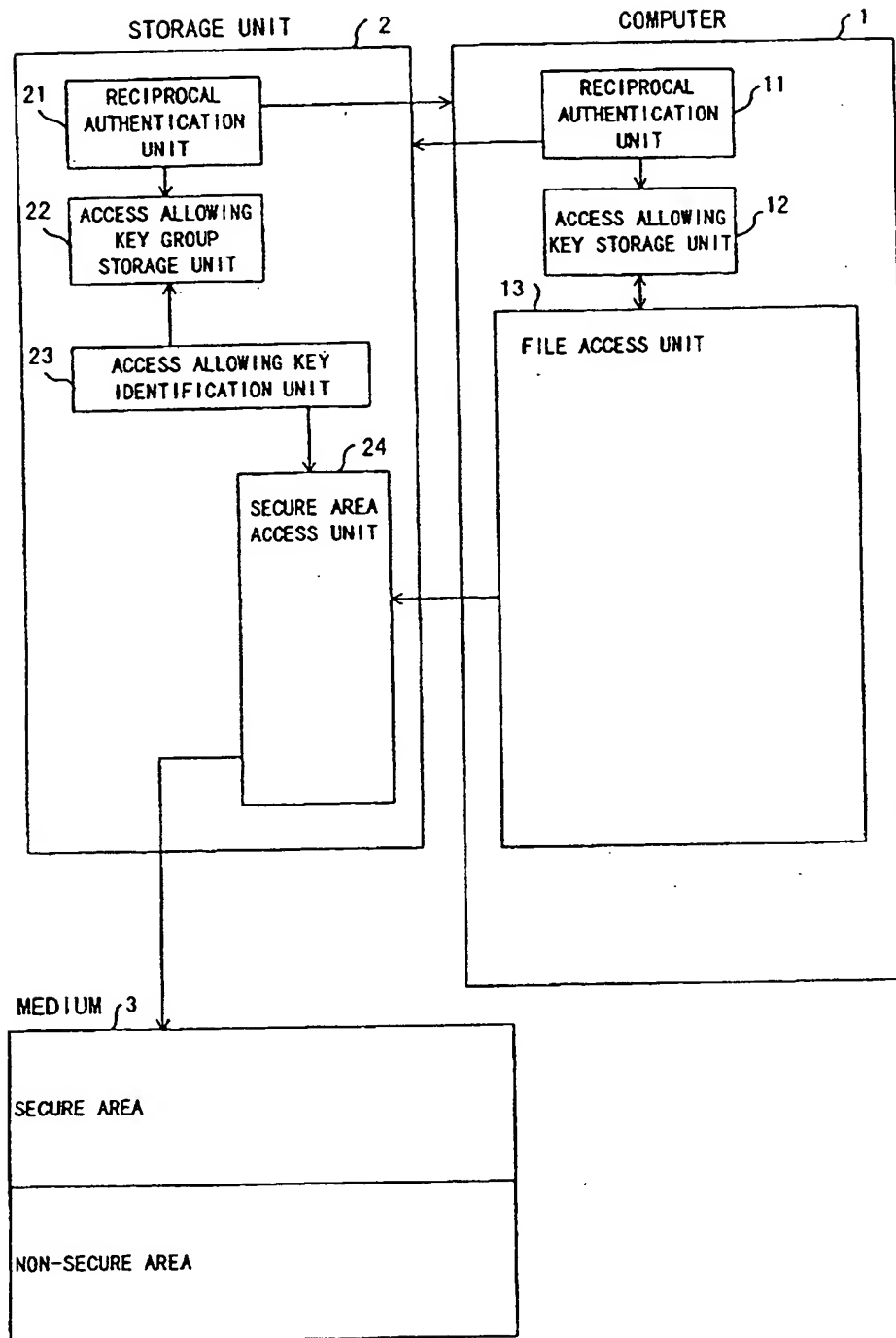


FIG. 4

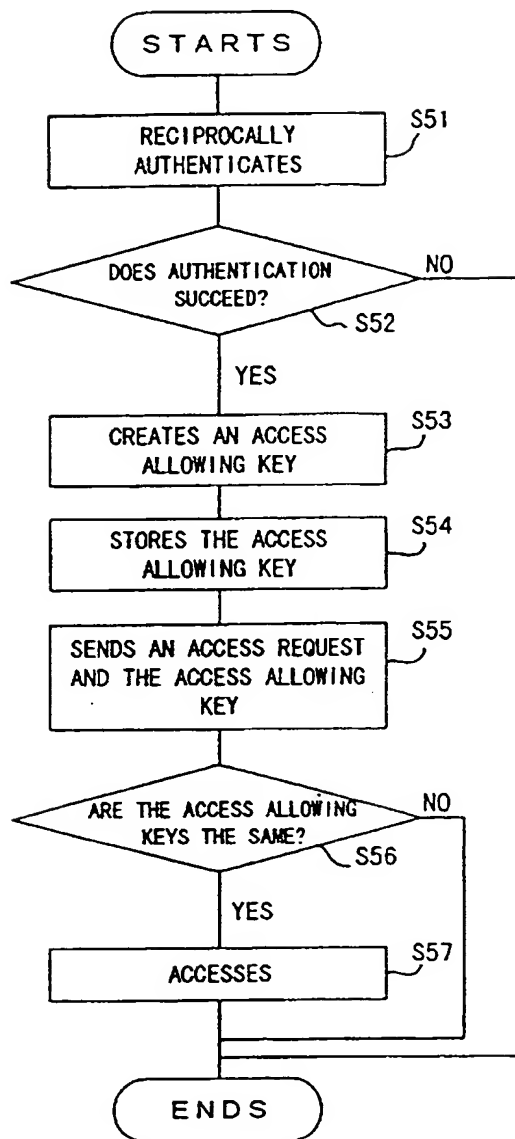


FIG. 5

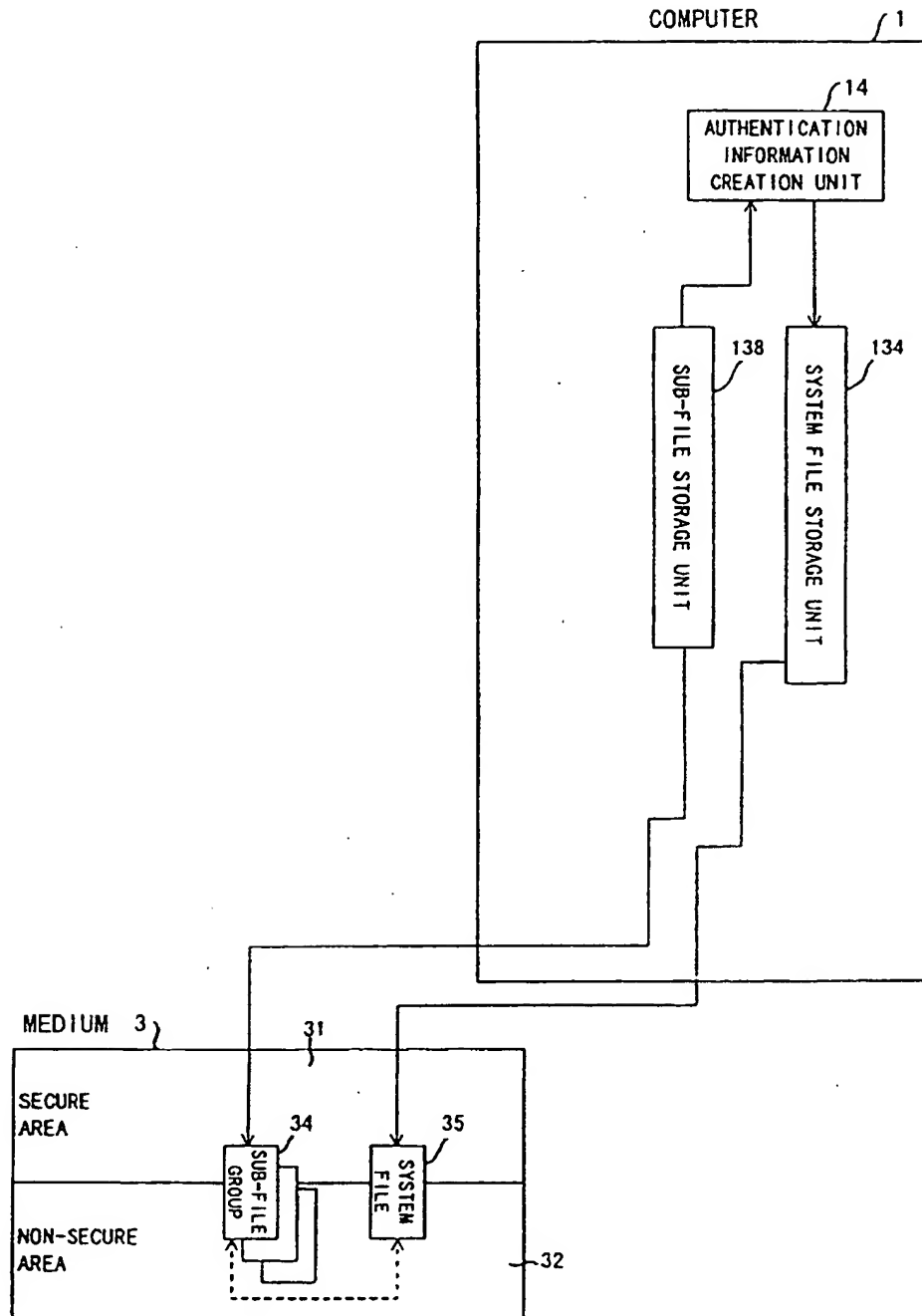


FIG. 6

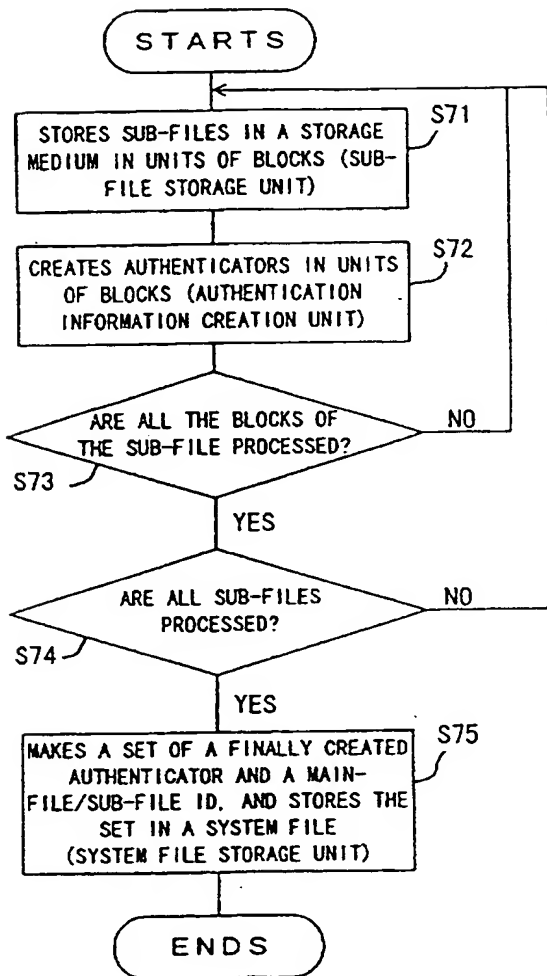


FIG. 7

8/31

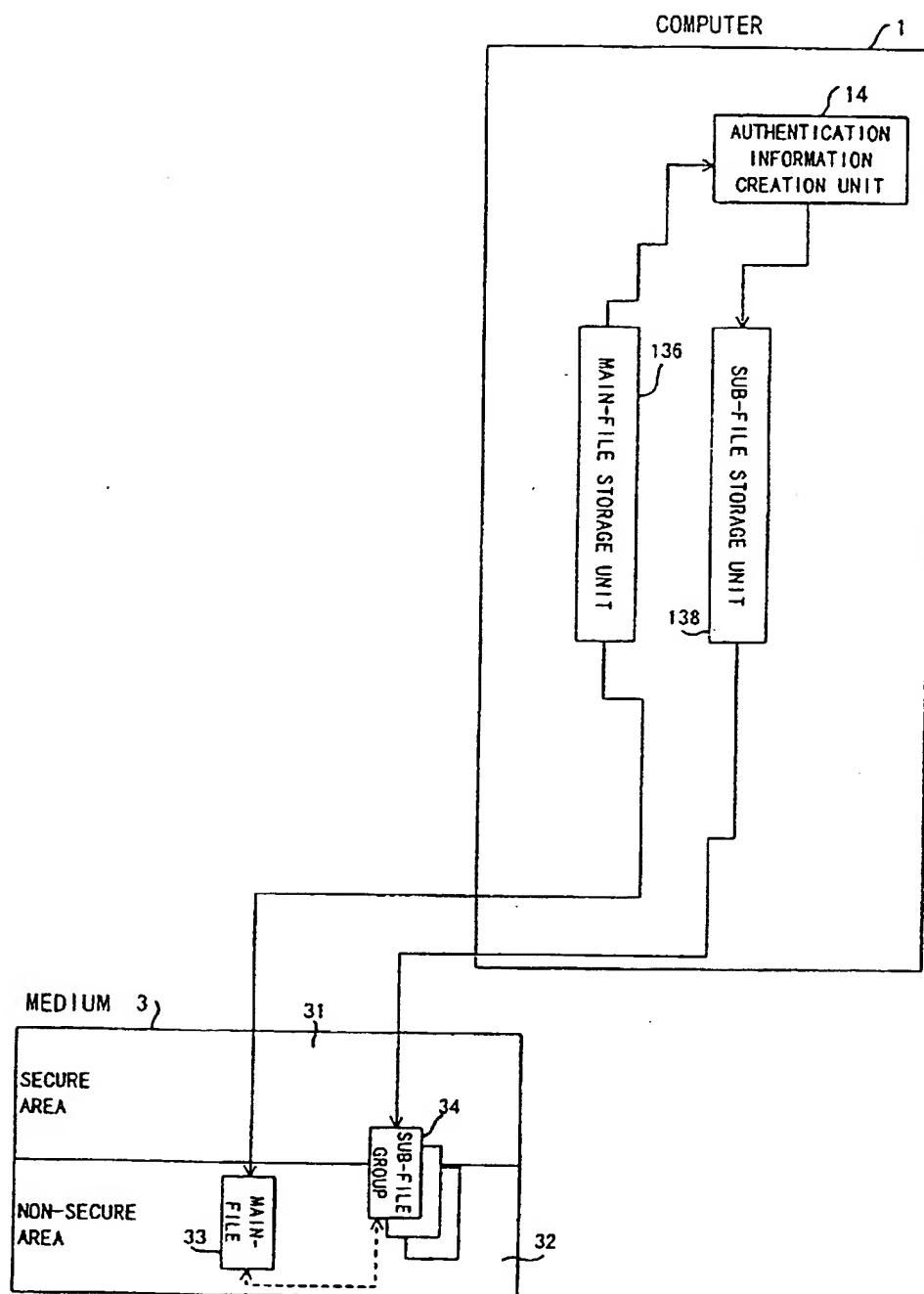


FIG. 8

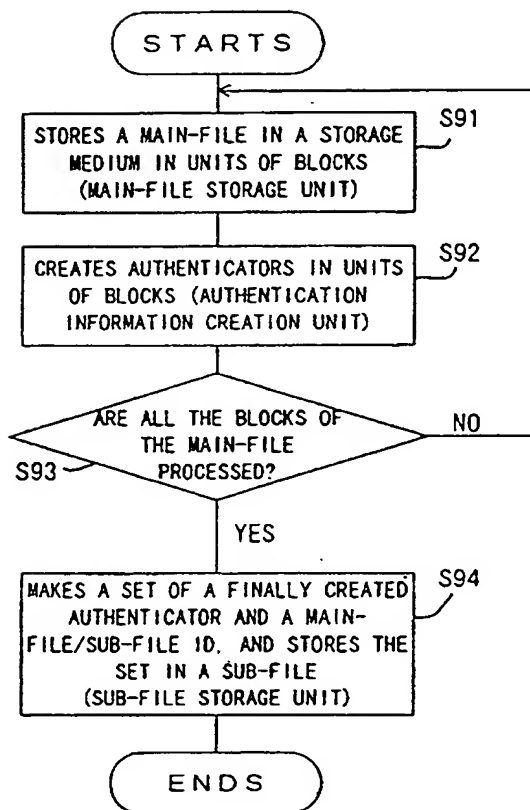


FIG. 9

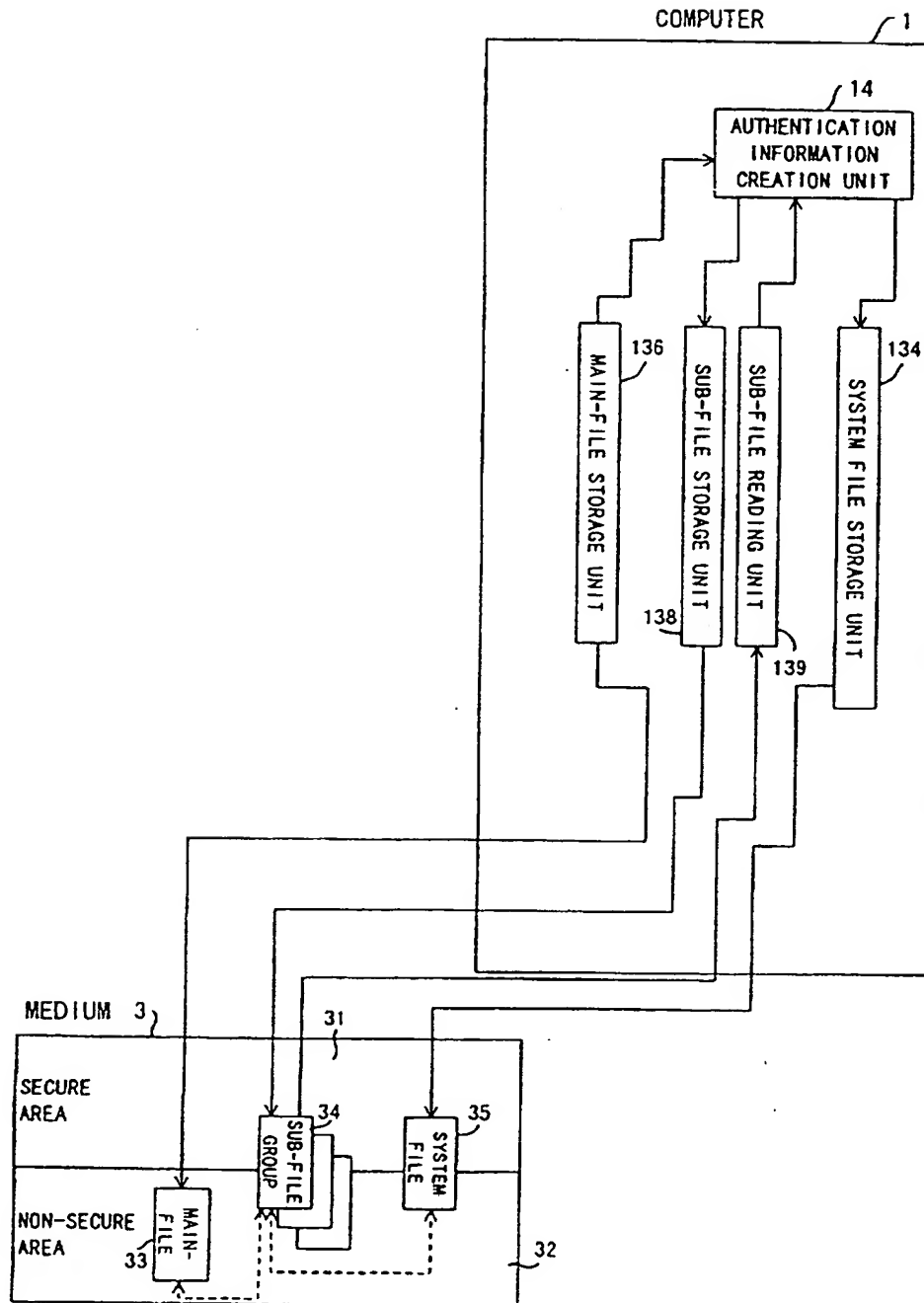


FIG. 10

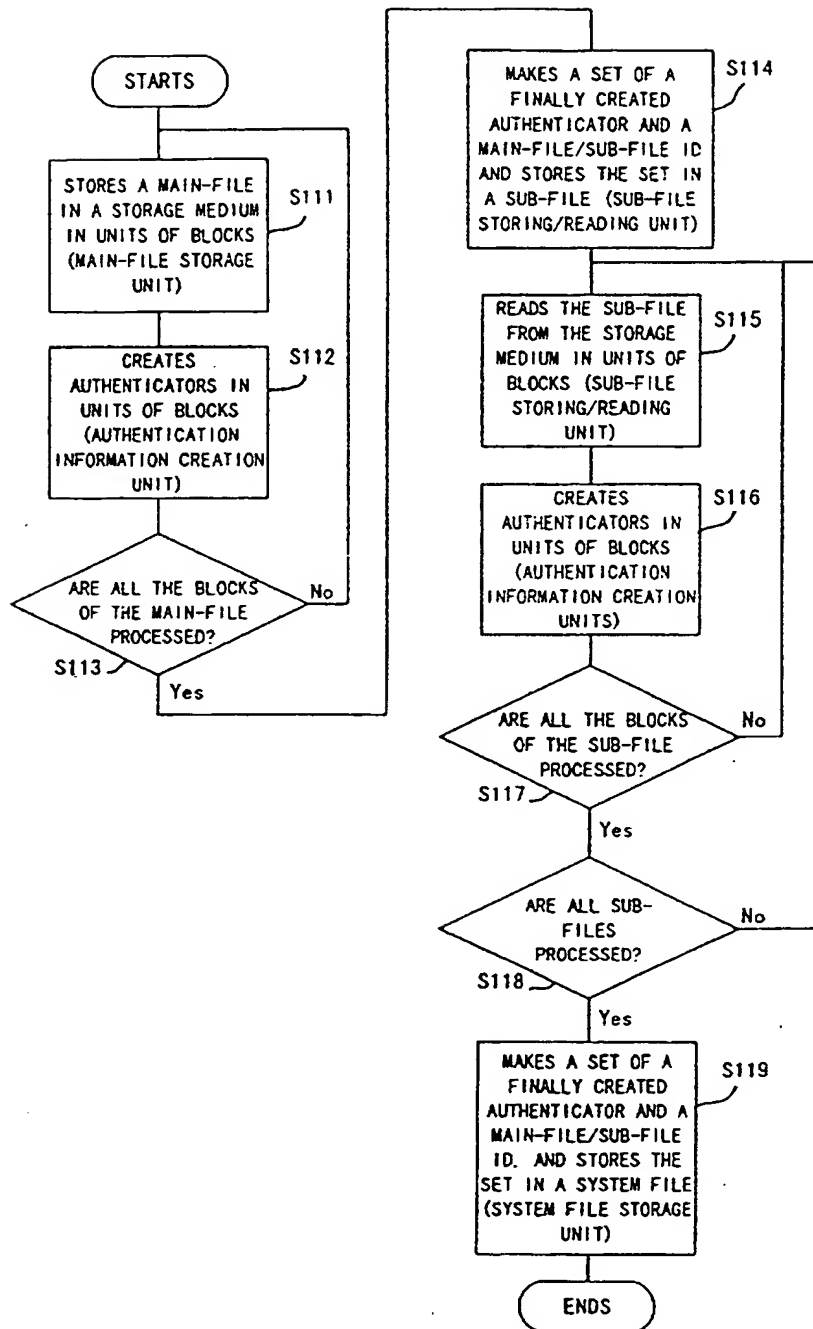


FIG. 11

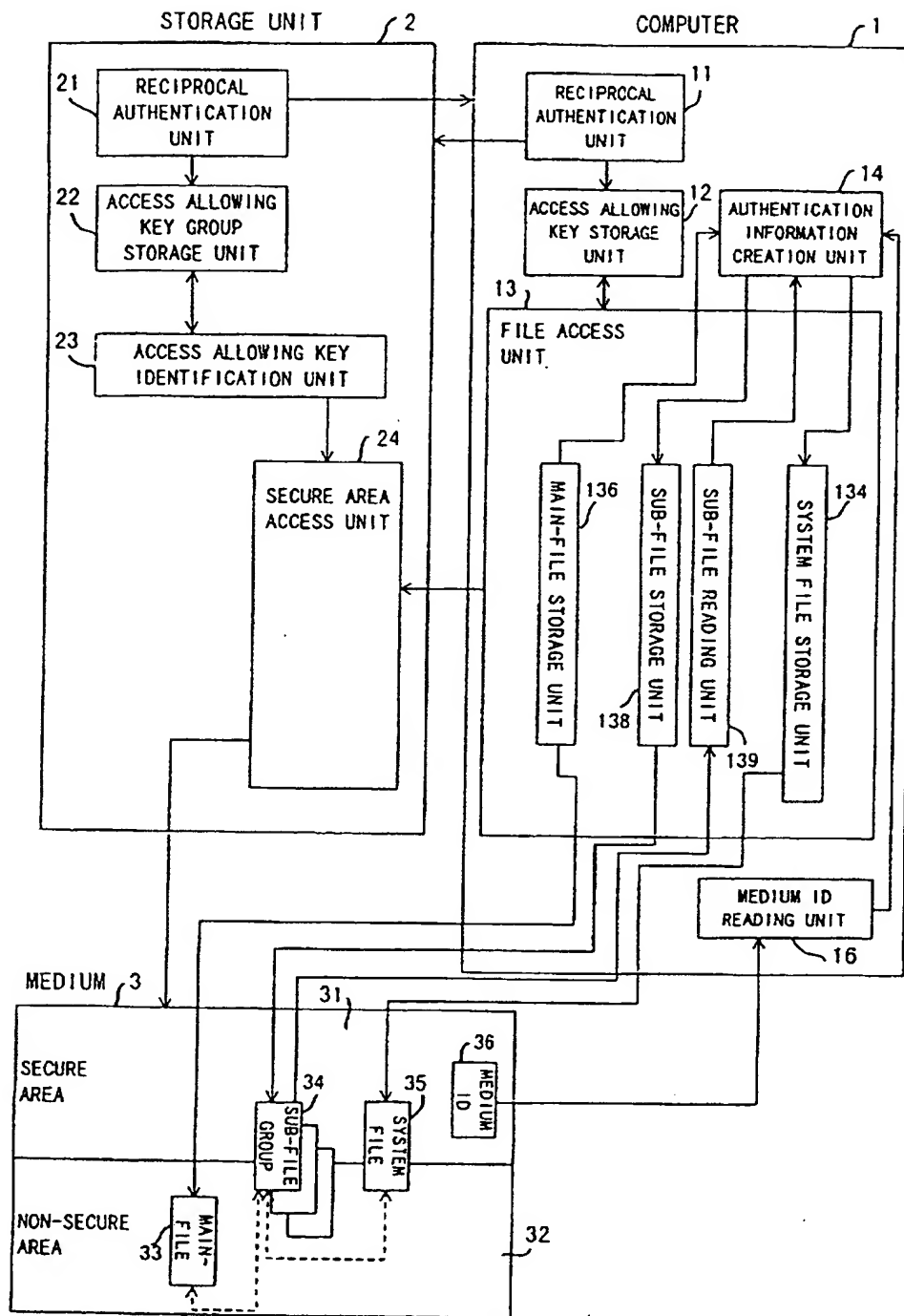


FIG. 12

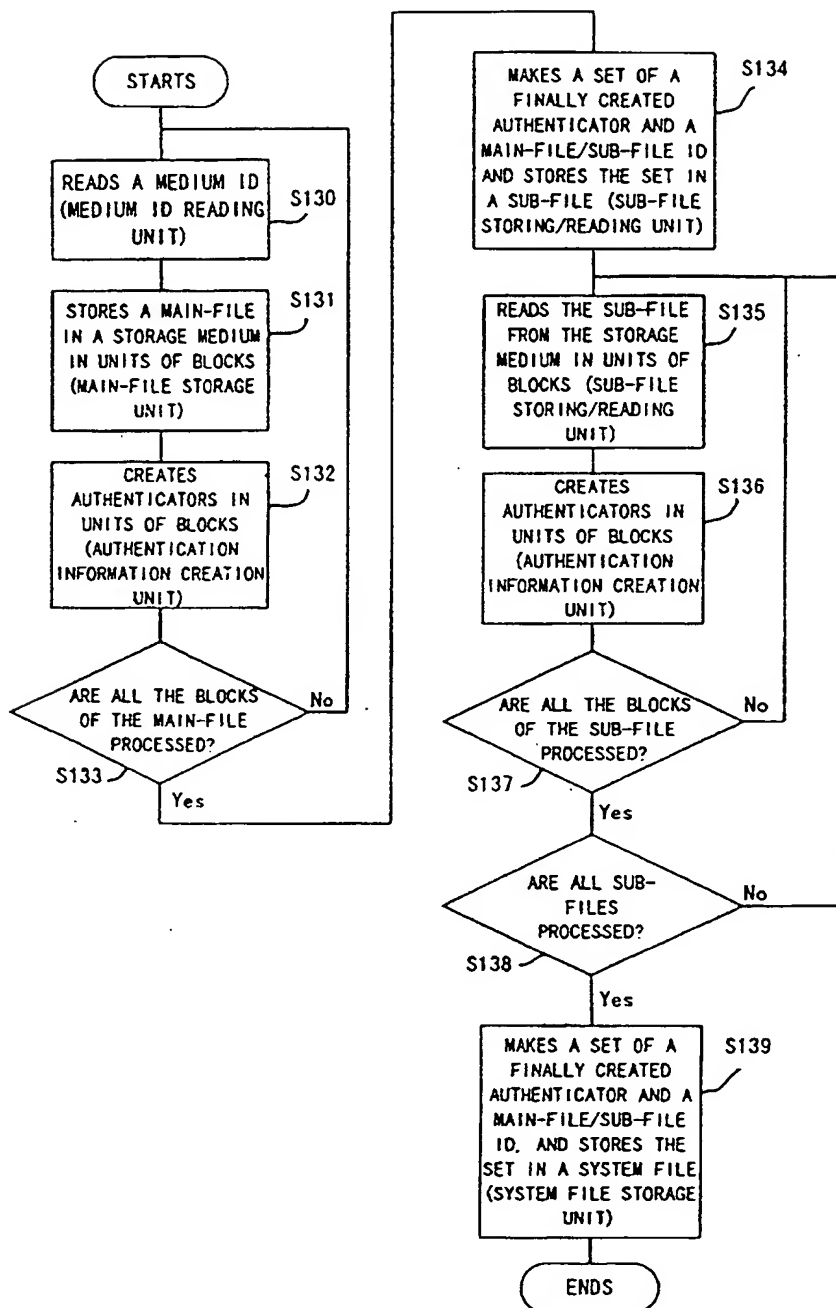


FIG. 13

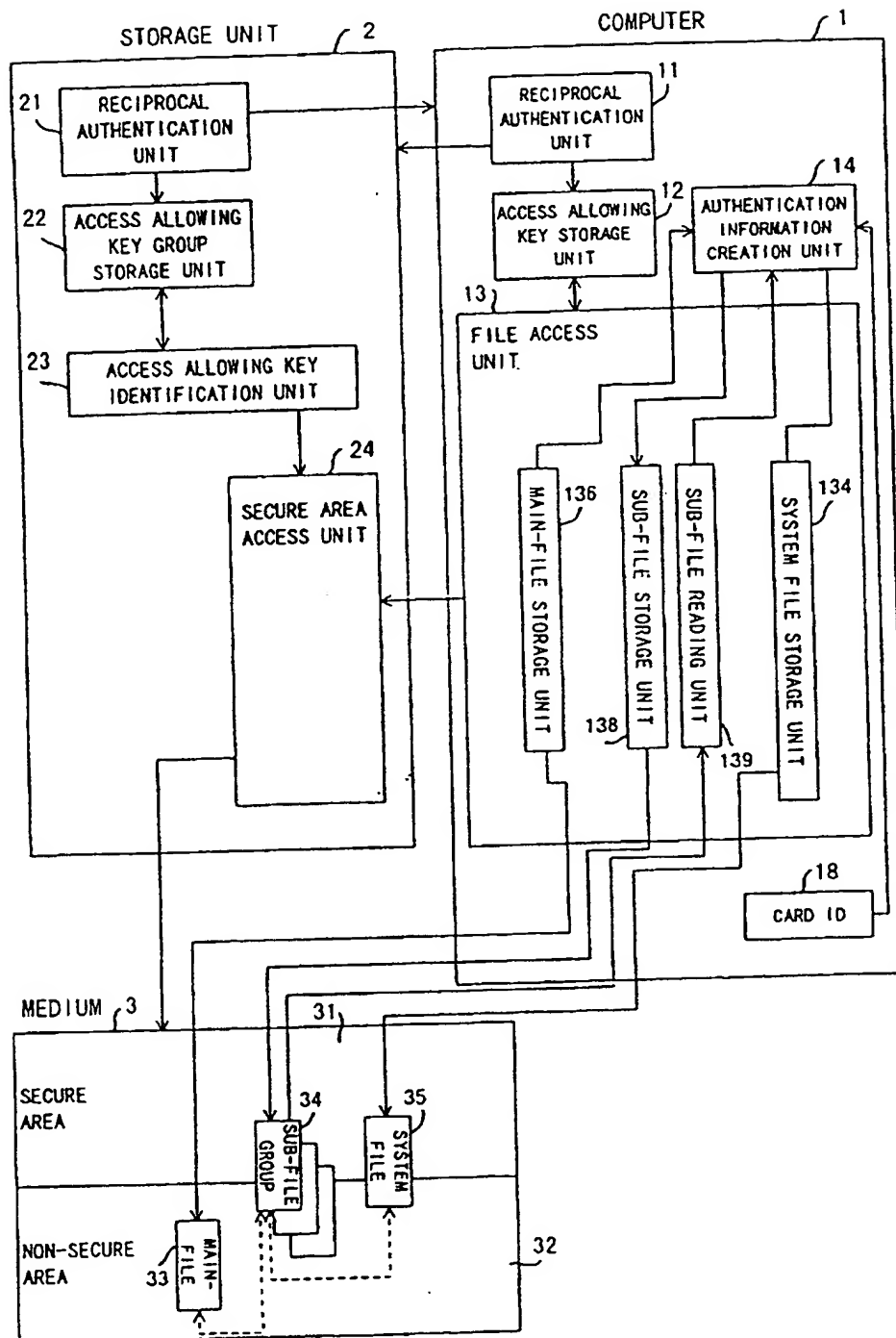


FIG. 14

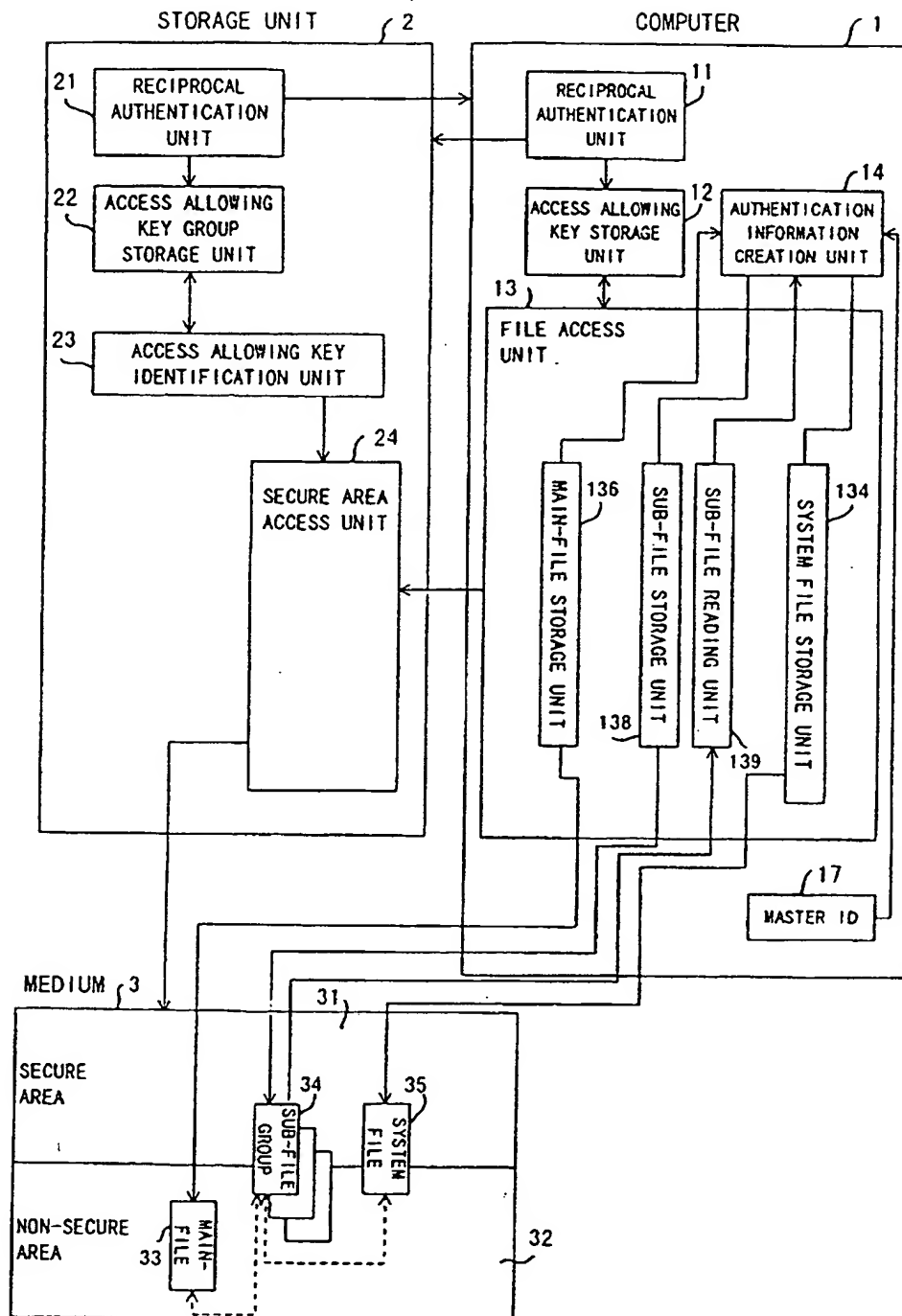


FIG. 15

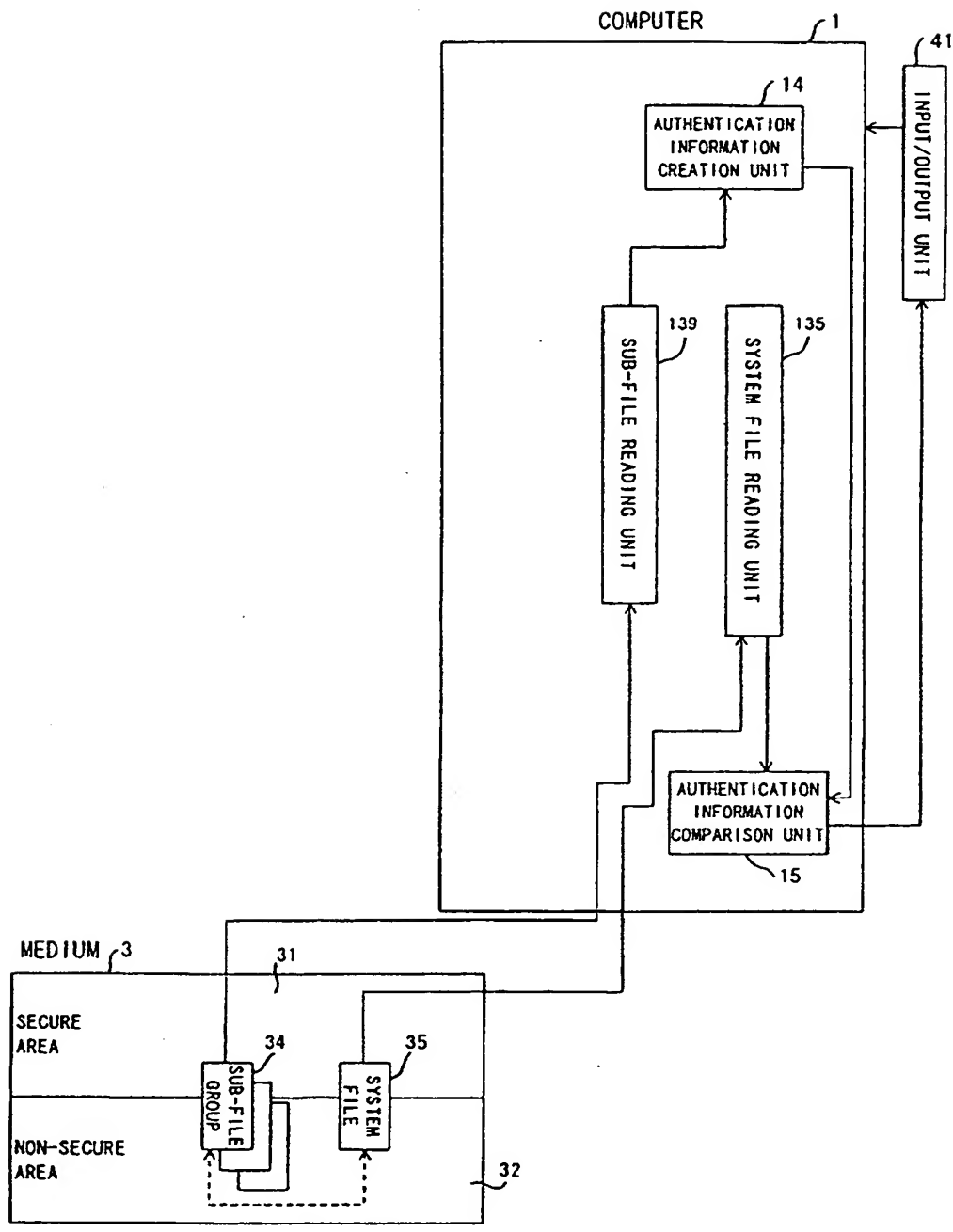


FIG. 16

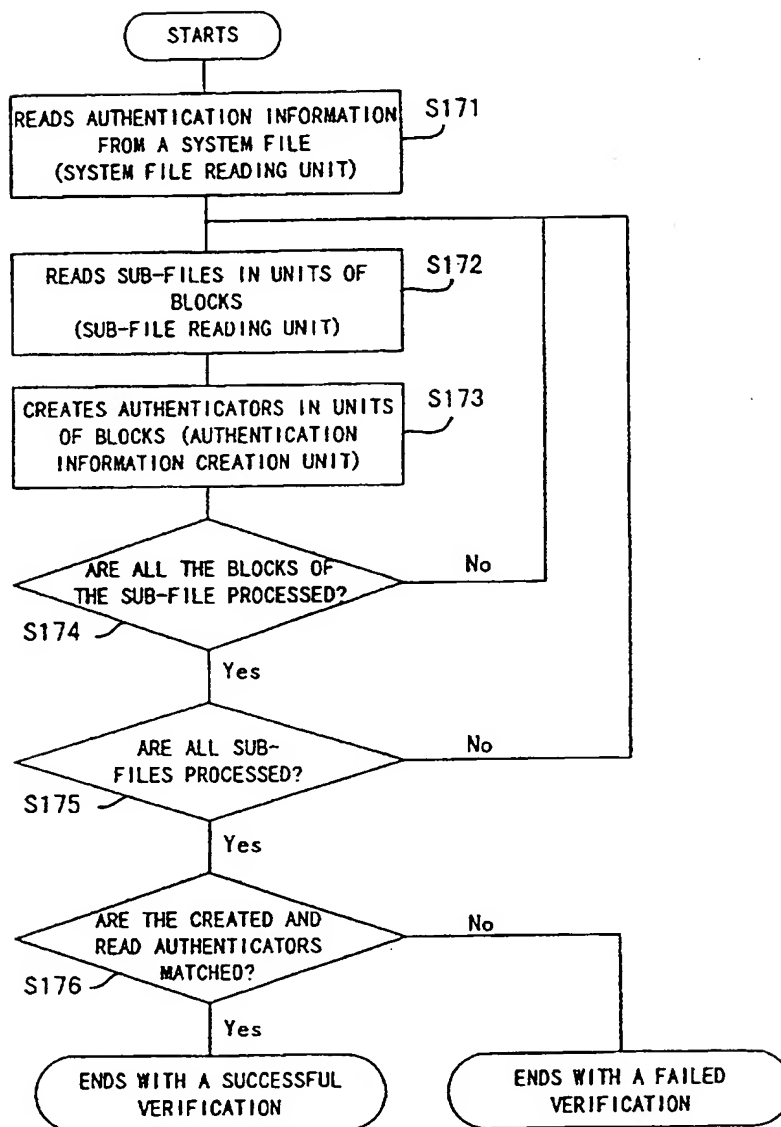


FIG. 17

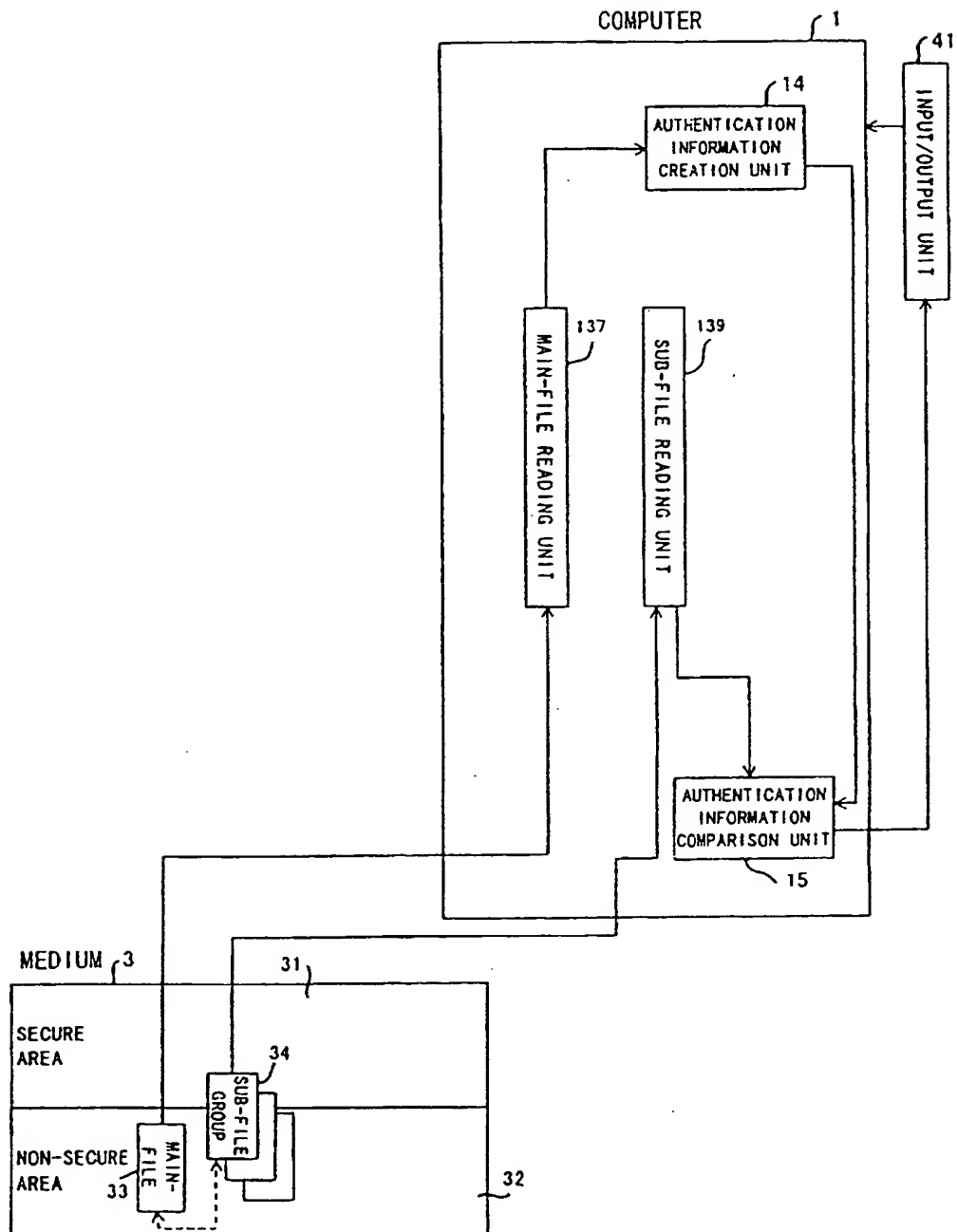


FIG. 18

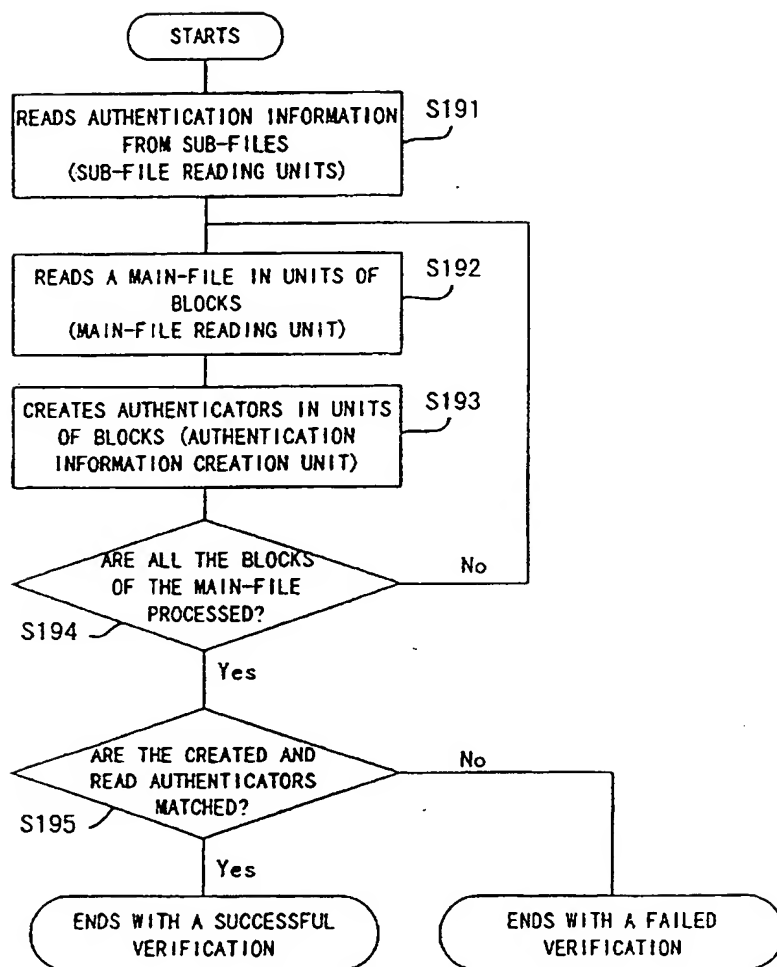


FIG. 19

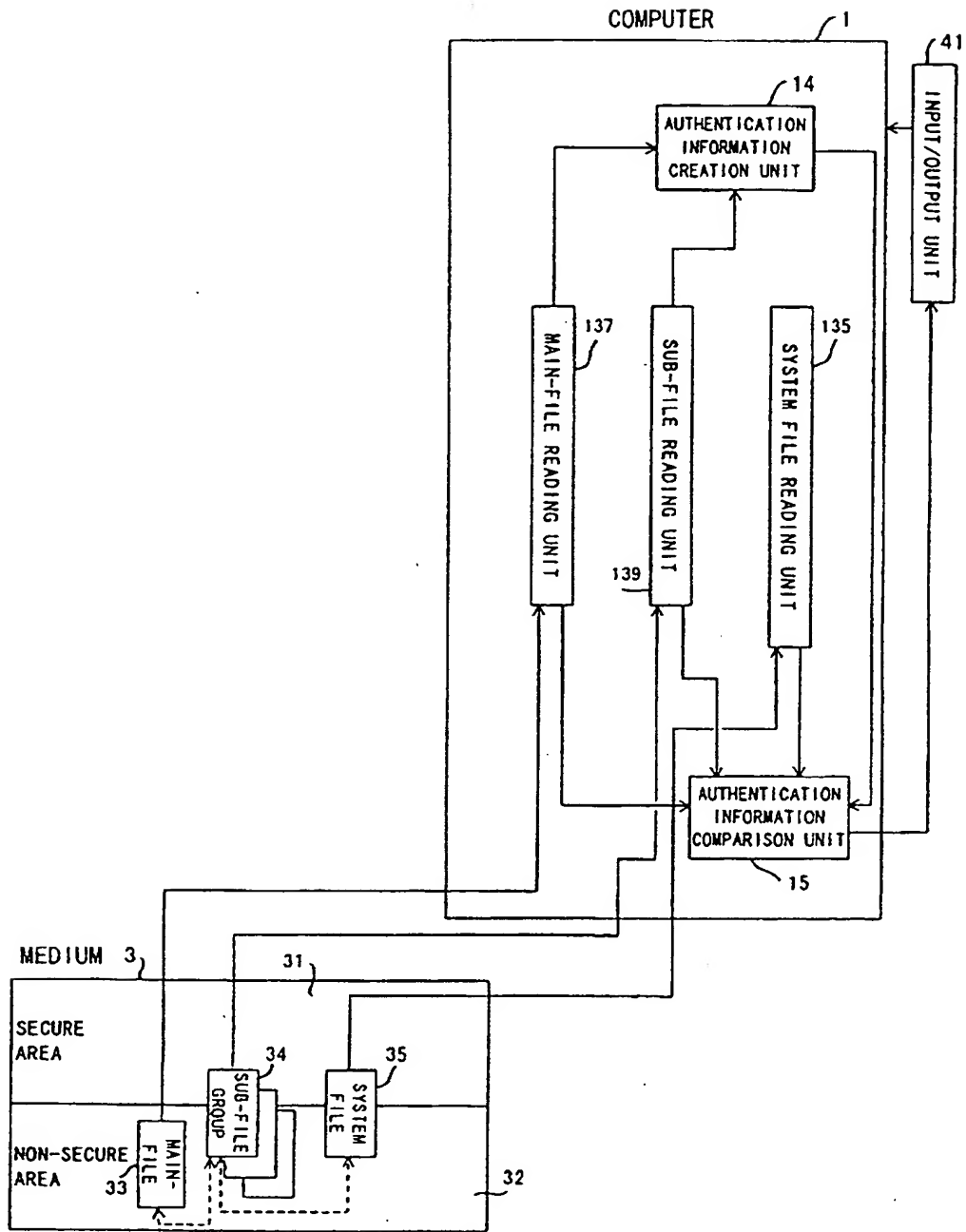


FIG. 20

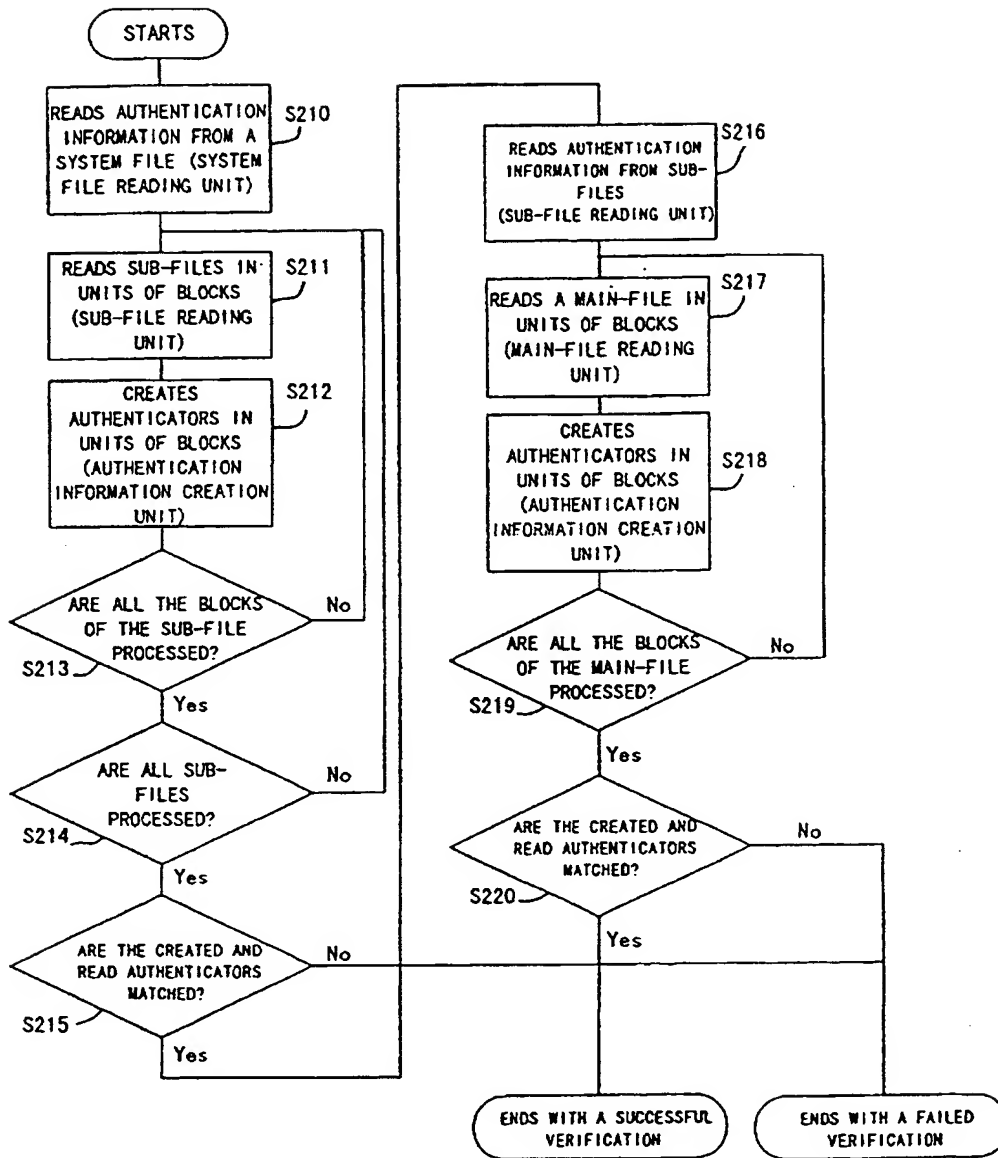


FIG. 21

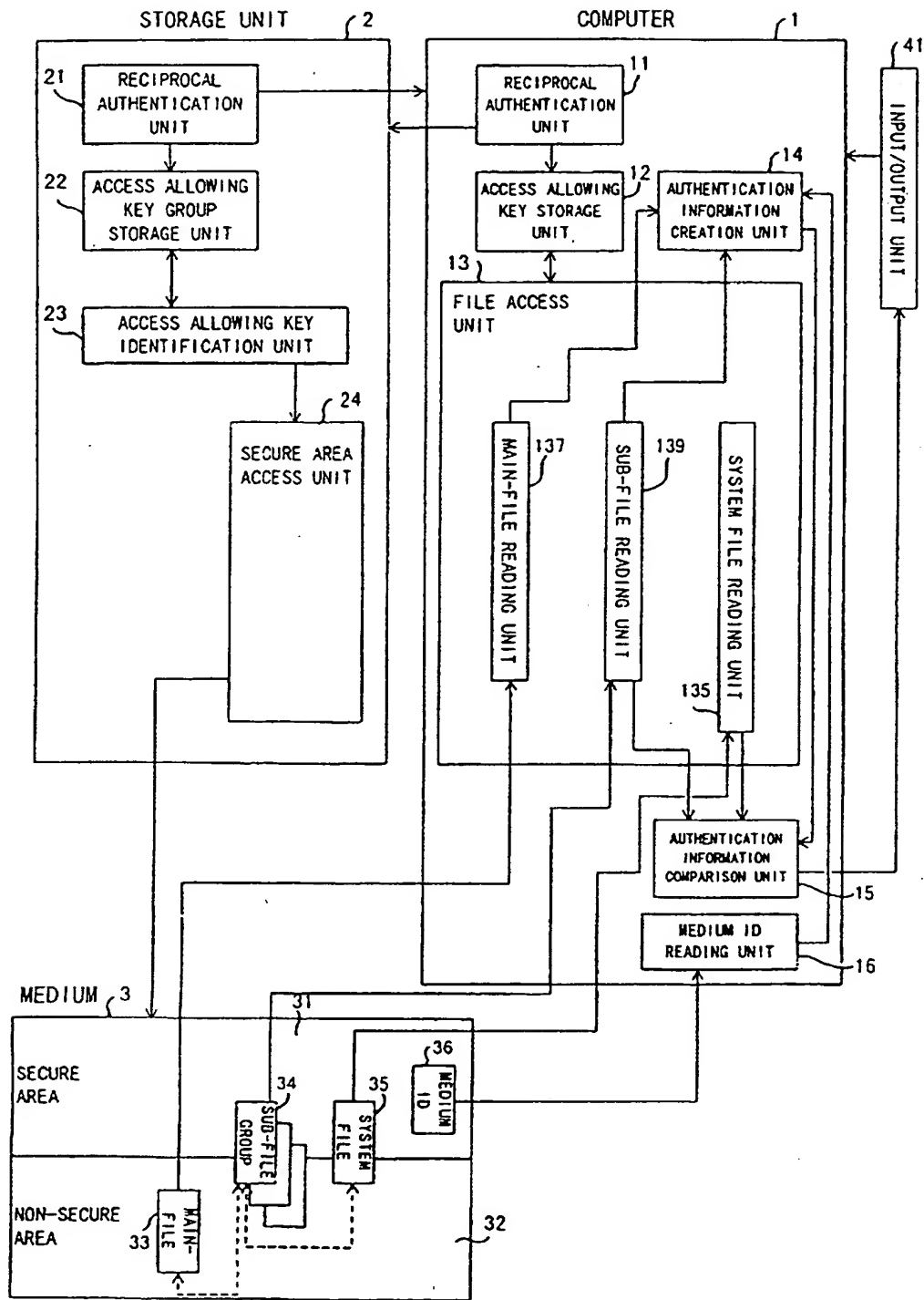


FIG. 22

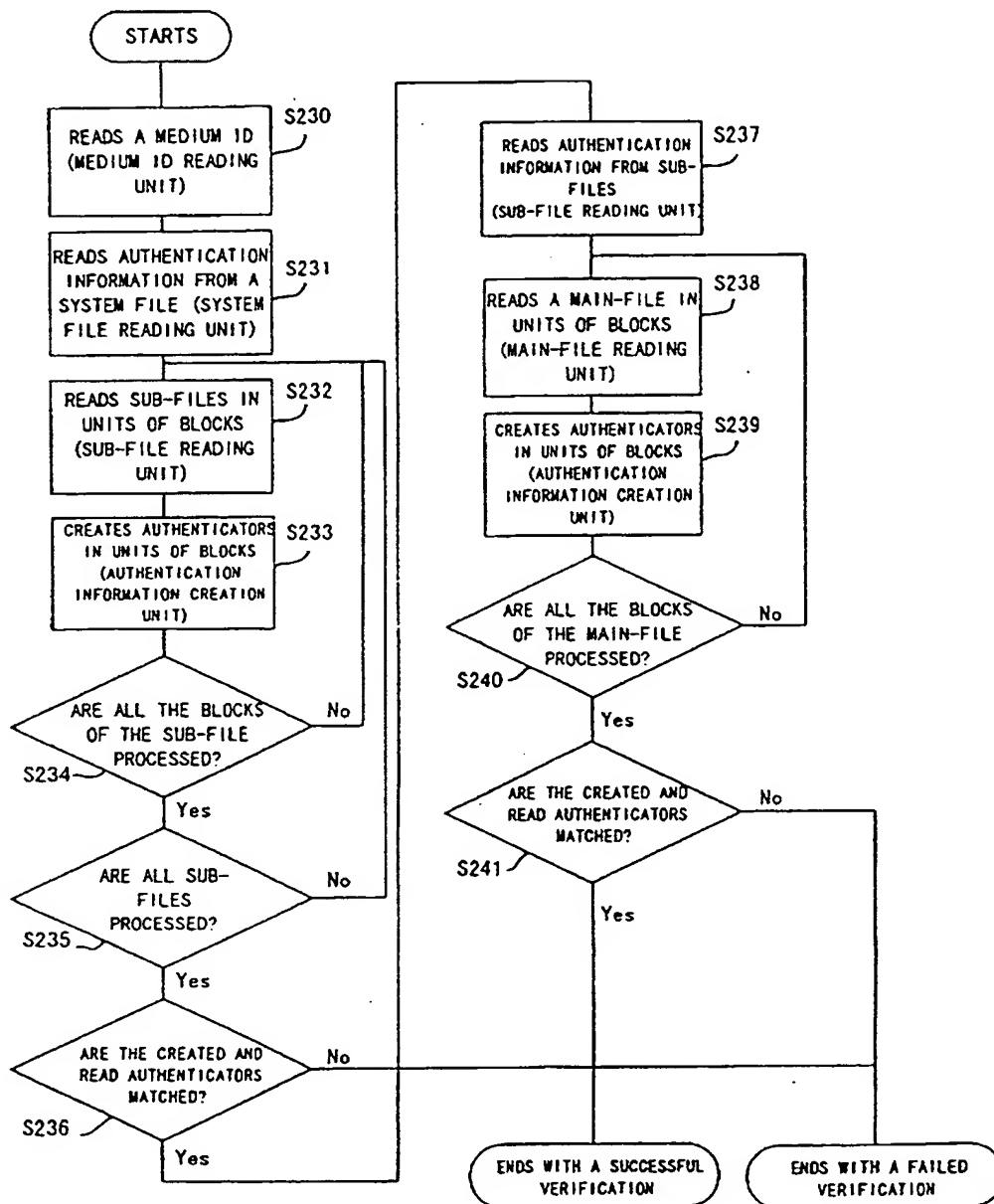


FIG. 23

24/31

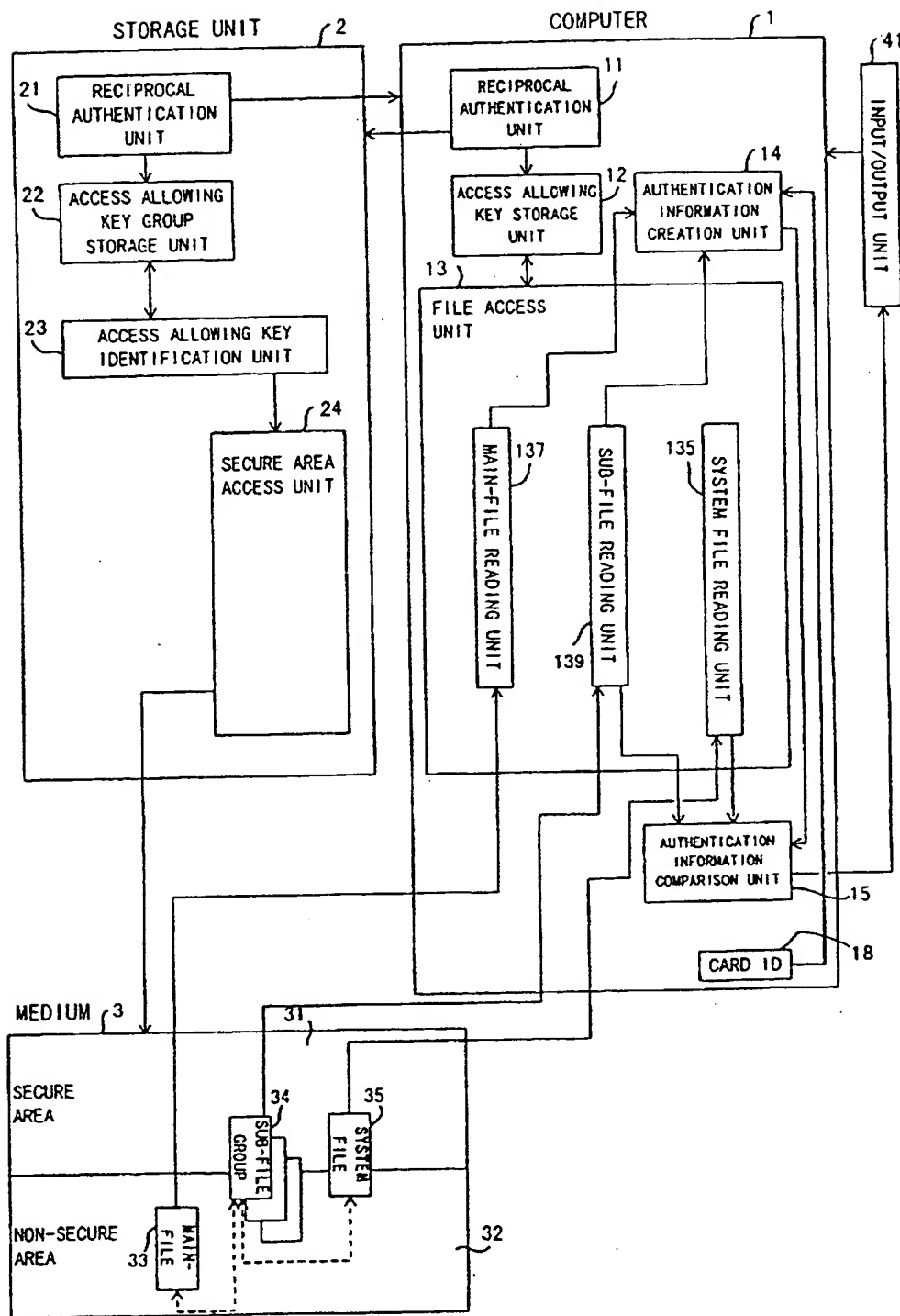


FIG. 24

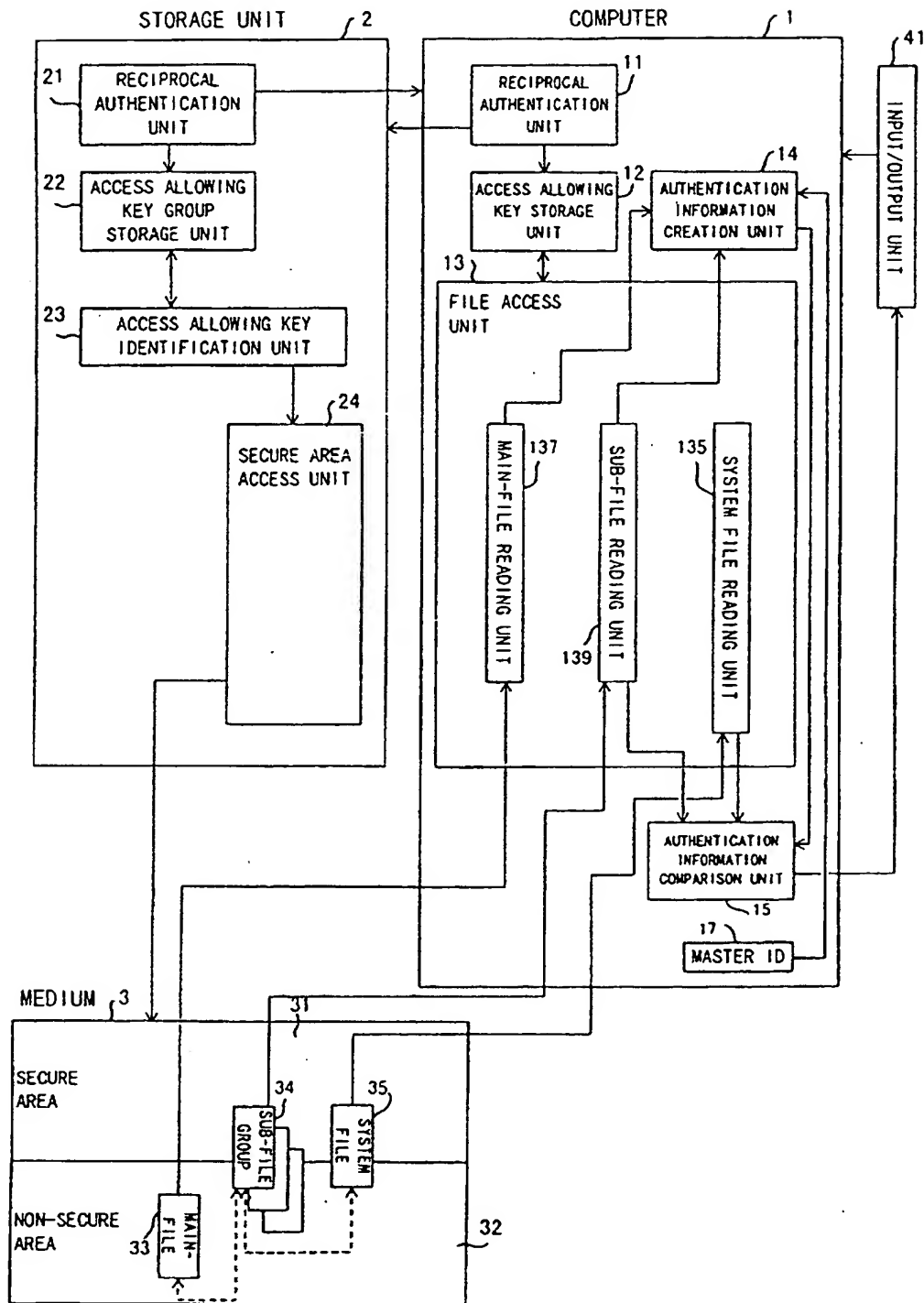


FIG. 25

26/
31

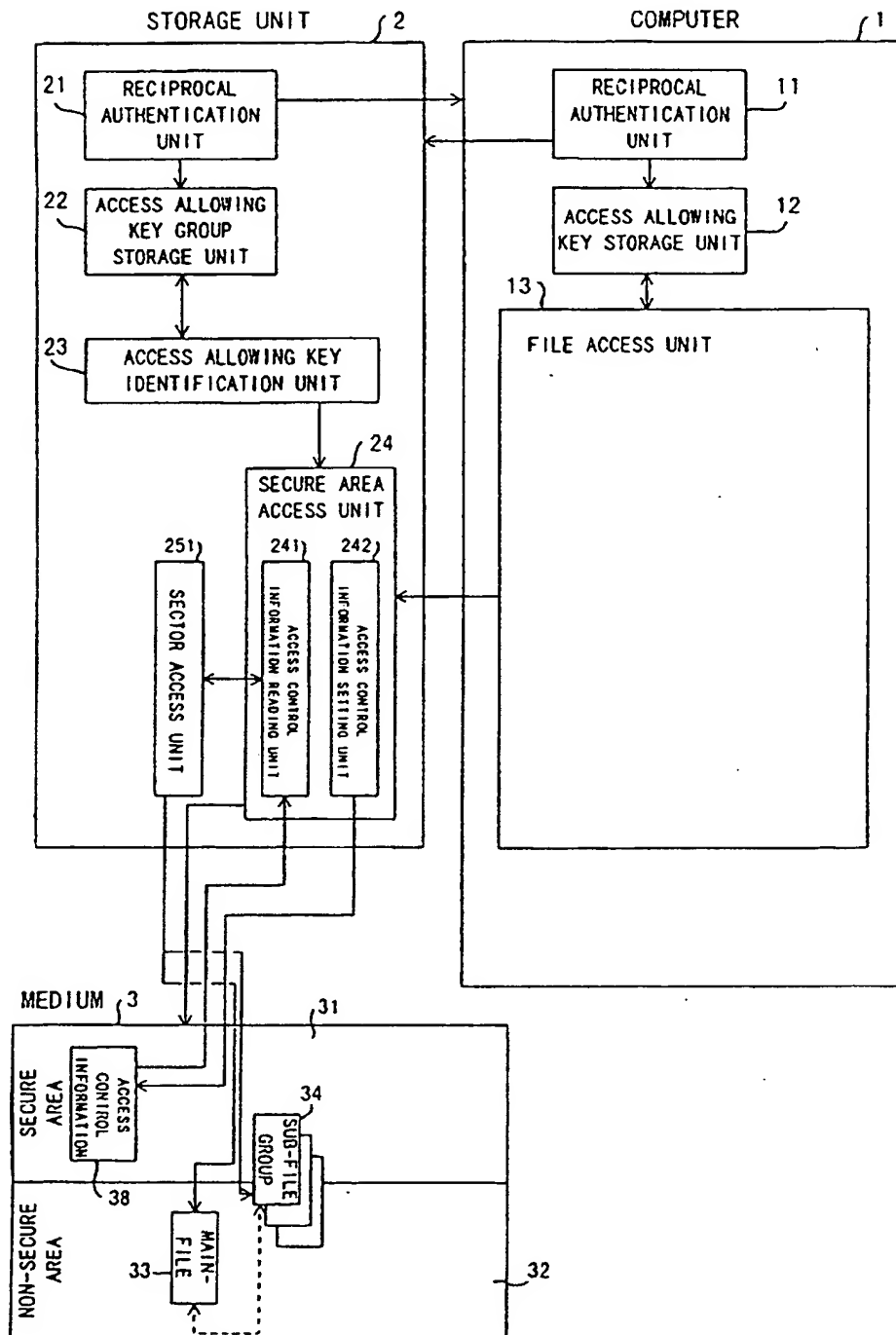


FIG. 26

27/
31

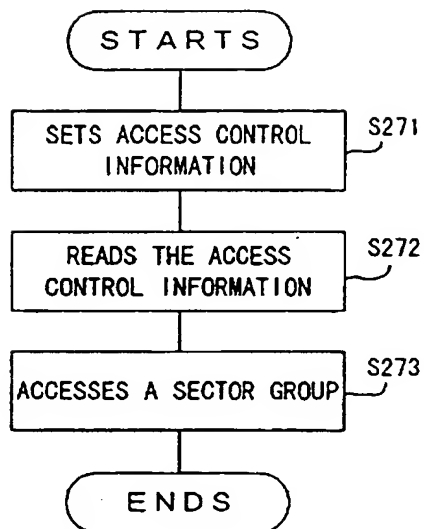
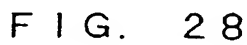


FIG. 27



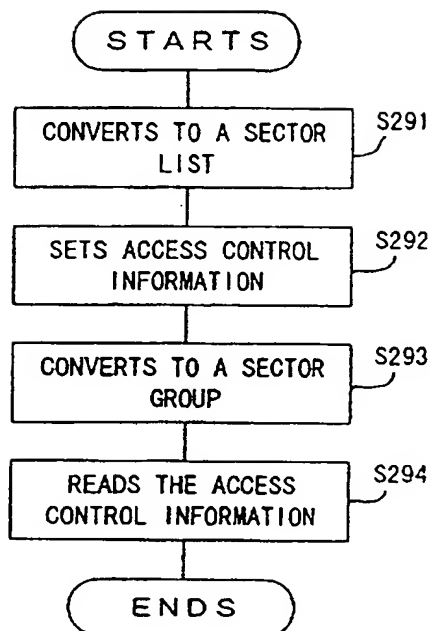


FIG. 29

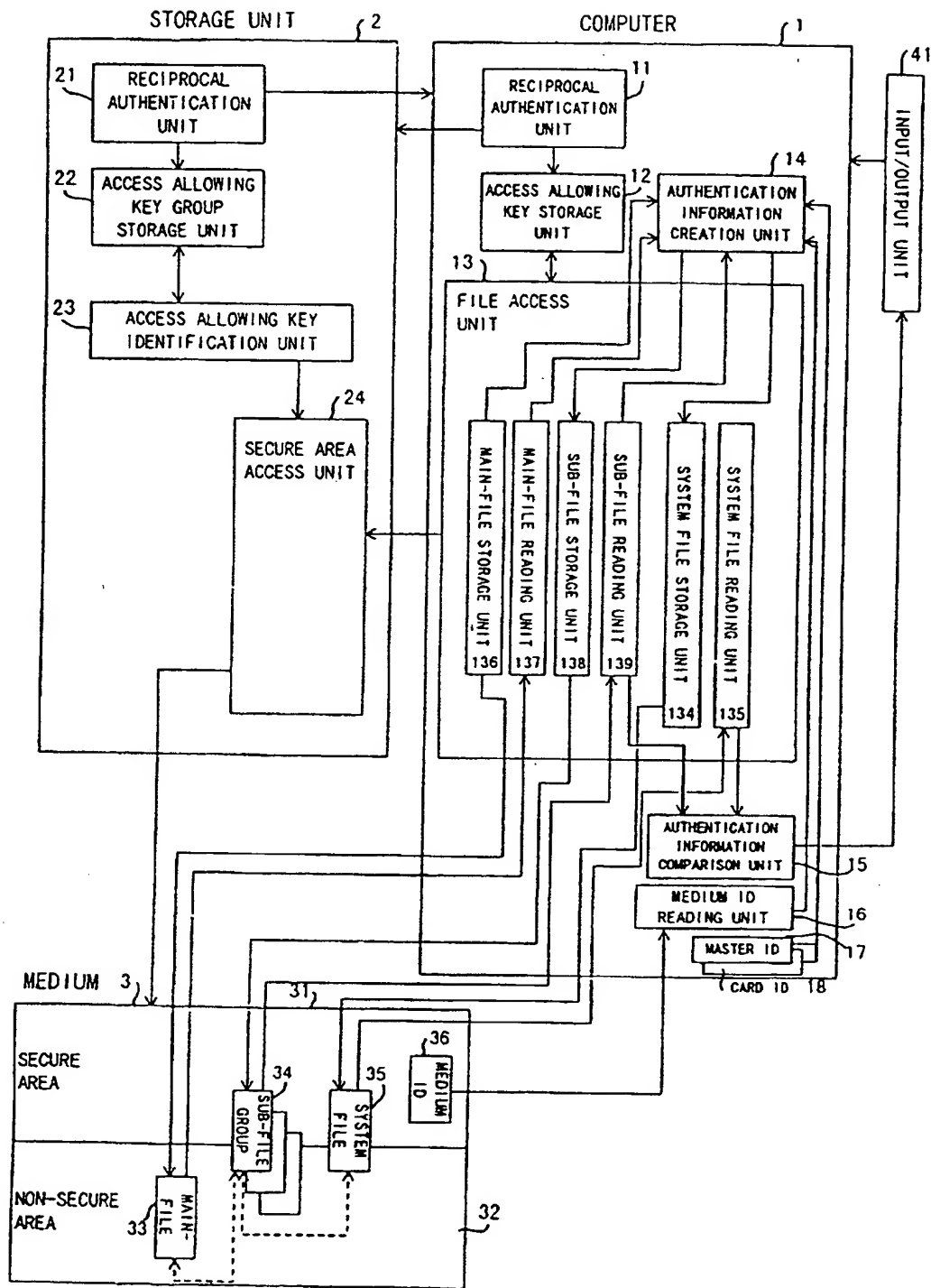


FIG. 30

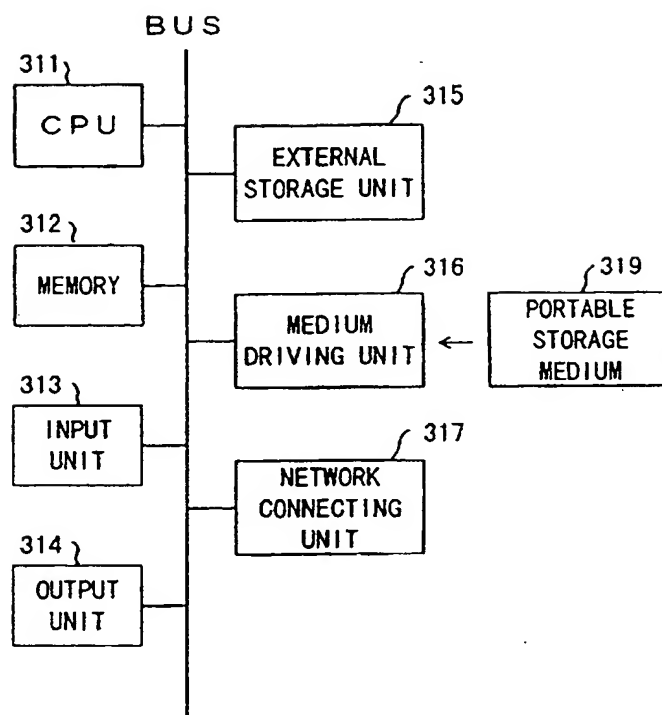


FIG. 31